



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

P. B. Anderson

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT
OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN,

For the School Year ending August 31st, 1870.

SAMUEL FALLOWS,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

MADISON, WIS.:
ATWOOD & CULVER, STATE PRINTERS,
1870.

ERRATA.

On p. 78, appendix, for 967,891 (total number of different persons who have attended school during the year), read 267,891.

On p. 185, appendix, for 9,618 (number of persons who have been taught in private schools), read 15,618, which includes 5,000 omitted for the city of Milwaukee.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADISON, December 10, 1870.

To the Legislature of Wisconsin :

GENTLEMEN :—On the death of my lamented predecessor, Hon. A. J. CRAIG, July 8d, 1870, I entered by appointment of Governor FAIRCHILD, upon the duties of this office on the sixth day of the same month.

As the school year had almost ended with the close of Mr. CRAIG's life, my report cannot be expected to contain many of the results of my own official oversight and work.

I most cheerfully bear testimony to the judicious and untiring efforts put forth by Mr. CRAIG to advance the common school interests of our State. To his fidelity and zeal the system owes much of its present efficiency. He died like a true soldier, at his post. "Well done good and faithful servant," is the epitaph Wisconsin writes upon his tomb.

The law makes it the duty of the Superintendent, "as far as practicable, to visit every county in this State for the purpose of inspecting the schools, awakening an interest favorable to the cause of education, and diffusing as widely as possible, by public addresses and personal communication with school officers, teachers and parents, a knowledge of existing defects, and of desirable improvements in the government and instruction of schools."

I have endeavored, as faithfully as possible, to carry out the above wise and just requisition. While studying thoroughly the features of our State system of education, and making myself acquainted

with the business of the office, I have been able to visit, up to the present date, twenty-two counties, viz: Calumet, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dodge, Dunn, Green Lake, Jackson, Jefferson, Kenosha, La Crosse, La Fayette, Manitowoc, Milwaukee, Oconto, Ozaukee, Racine, Richland, Sheboygan, Waukesha, Waupaca and Winnebago.

I have attended Institutes in all of these counties save one. I have delivered public lectures and addresses on educational topics in each, and in many have examined and addressed the schools. I have traveled nearly six thousand five hundred miles to meet my engagements. Providence permitting, I intend to visit every county in the State before the coming year closes.

My Assistant, the Rev. J. B. PRADT, has been of invaluable service to me in the office, from his long familiarity with its multiplied and absorbing details. I should not have been able to do a tithe of "the outside work" performed, had my Assistant been a mere novice.

The educational out-look in our State is very encouraging. I am informed, by those competent to judge, that there never was a deeper interest taken in the welfare of our schools than at the present time. The Institutes have been more largely attended than before. A higher standard of qualification is demanded of teachers. A more liberal spirit prevails among school officers. New and commodious school houses are constantly building, furnished with better apparatus for the work of instruction.

Much has been done, much more remains to be done. While we have every reason to be encouraged, imperfections enough in every direction remain to stimulate us all to unremitting efforts in the great cause of common school education.

I.—SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

The number of ordinary districts, or those lying wholly in one town, is returned as 3,822. This is exclusive of those cities which do not report to the County Superintendents. Last year the number of such districts given (exclusively of the cities) was 3,825, or three more than this year. Upon examining the returns for the several counties, however, it is found that in a number of the older counties there has been a considerable decrease of such districts, which indicates that the useful work of consolidating feeble districts

has been going on. But in Vernon county the reported decrease is twenty districts, and in Fond du Lac, seventy-eight. So great a decrease is improbable. Grant county, on the other hand, returns forty-six more districts this year than last, which is an improbable increase. It is plain, however, that in the older counties there is a tendency, on the whole, to the consolidation of small districts, thus diminishing the number; while in the new settlements new districts are constantly being formed. The number of parts of districts returned is 2,121. Estimating, as usual, two and one-fourth parts as the average to each joint district, the number of such districts is 942, which is an increase of seventy-two for the year. This is not an encouraging fact, as joint districts are open to many objections; but it is to be presumed that the new ones are chiefly formed in the newer and more sparsely settled counties, and that as population increases, many of them will disappear. Adding the joint districts to the other class, and thirty-eight more as the number embraced in the seventeen cities which do not now report to the County Superintendents, the aggregate is 4,802, which is an increase of sixty-seven; but adding twenty to the number given last year for Pepin county, (which did not report her districts last year, but now returns twenty-three,) and the difference is reduced to forty-seven, which is probably not far from the real increase. The large and increasing number of school districts—now almost 5,000—indicates to some extent the magnitude of the school interest. But the school system is rendered too cumbersome and complicated with such a multitude of parts, requiring as it does the services of some sixteen or seventeen thousand officers; and the evil is one which can be remedied only by reducing the number of school districts proper to the number of towns and cities; in other words, by the general adoption of the “town system,” which will be spoken of more at length in a subsequent part of this report.

II.—CHILDREN OVER FOUR AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS OF AGE.

The number of legal school children returned, that is, persons over four and under twenty years of age, is 412,481, an increase of 18,734 over last year. It is believed that under the law requiring cities not under county superintendents to report directly to this office, the census of their school children is taken more accurately than heretofore.

**III.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THOSE DISTRICTS
WHICH MAINTAINED SCHOOL FIVE OR MORE MONTHS.**

The number returned is 409,528, an increase of 14,691 over 1869, and nearly 1000 more than the whole increase in the number of legal school children. This is encouraging. The number of districts which failed to maintain school five or more months, is less this year than last.

IV.—TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS ATTENDING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The number returned is 267,891. Of these, 264,525 were over four and under twenty years of age, which is an increase of 19,090 over last year. The number of children under four years of age attending the public schools is 621, and of persons over twenty years of age, 1,843. The returns from the cities show that no children under four years of age are there allowed to attend public schools. While there has been an increase, as indicated by the returns, of nearly 20,000 in the number of legal school children attending public school, it should be observed that the number returned last year was 670 less than for the year previous. It is probable that there is a serious error somewhere in the returns for the past three years. But the apparent large increase just mentioned indicates perhaps that school registers are more generally and accurately kept than in years past.

The average length of time the public schools were maintained, as nearly as can be determined, was 154 days, an increase of three days over last year.

The number reported as attending private schools is.....	15,618
.....do.....do.....academies and colleges, is	2,727
.....do.....do.....public schools, is	267,891
.....do...estimated for benevolent institutions.....	1,100
Total	<u>287,336</u>

It is estimated that 7,000 pupils are in attendance upon private schools and various institutions not reported; making an aggregate of nearly 295,000 in attendance upon schools of all kinds, which is an increase of 5,000 over the number returned and estimated for last year.

But the whole number is more than 117,000 less than the number of persons entitled to attend the public schools; and this

fact would be alarming but for the consideration that a large portion of these 117,000 school children, so called, say those between sixteen and twenty years of age, are really past the average school age, and have undoubtedly attended school, more or less in previous years. They have now entered upon the active pursuits of life; not a few are teaching; some are married. A very considerable number of children are also wisely kept at home, because, although more than four years of age, they are regarded by their parents as too young to be sent to the ordinary public schools. (On the whole, while the average yearly attendance of each pupil in the schools is too short, it is believed that a large comparative per centage of the children of the state, who are of proper school age, say between six and sixteen, attend school some portion of each year. Still, the number of such children not in attendance is sufficiently large, especially when taken in connection with the large number that attend irregularly or but for a short time, to cause anxiety. The most obvious means of remedying these evils, is to so improve the schools as to make them more attractive; and this will best be accomplished by placing in them, more generally, experienced, skillful and competent teachers.

V. TEACHERS AND TEACHERS' WAGES.

The number of teachers required to supply all the schools is 5,661; the number employed some portion of the past year was 9,304. While the increase in the number required is but 144, the increase in the number employed is 509, which is not a good sign, since it indicates that many more are pressing into the vocation of teaching than are needed; and likewise, perhaps, that the standard for admission to the lower grades of certificates should be raised. Too many districts are ready to change teachers, if a trifle can be saved in expense.

The average wages of male teachers, in the country districts, is \$41 77 per month, and that of females, \$27 40. This is an apparent decrease from the average wages reported last year, which were \$43 63 for males, and \$28 39 for females. Heretofore the average has been taken for the whole State, including the cities; but the average is much higher in the city than in the country. In the former the average salary per annum for male teachers is \$1,001,

or \$100.10 per month; for females, \$370 per annum, or \$37 per month. The highest salary paid to male teachers is in Milwaukee, and is \$2,500. Racine and Mineral Point each pay \$2,000. The highest salary paid to female teachers (\$1,200) is also in Milwaukee. The difference between the wages paid to males and females respectively is greater in the city than in the country, the proportion being as 8 to 3 in the former, and as 7 to 4.5 in the latter. This is explained by the fact that in the cities female teachers occupy, for the most part, subordinate positions, while in the country they often take charge of large and important schools, and are not infrequently Principals in Graded Schools.

It is believed that there has been, on the whole, a slight decrease in the scale of wages, in the country districts, arising partly from increased competition, and partly from the stringency of the times. This, however, will be but temporary.

TEACHER'S CERTIFICATES.

The number issued was 7,534, an increase of 245 over the previous year. For the past two years the items were as follows :

	1869. 1st gr.	1870. 1st gr.	1869. 2d gr.	1870. 2d gr.	1869. 3d gr.	1870. 3d gr.	1869. Total.	1870. Total.
To males.....	90	78	138	203	2,009	2,115	2,237	2,396
To females.....	60	86	144	199	4,858	4,003	5,052	5,188
Totals.....	140	114	282	402	6,867	7,018	7,289	7,534

It will be seen by the above table that the number has diminished, for both sexes, of those who have obtained a first grade certificate during the year; but as this class of teachers is of a more permanent character than other classes, it is fair to presume that most of those who held first grade certificates last year, are still in the ranks, and that we are slowly forming a corps of professional teachers.

VII.—GRADED SCHOOLS.

The number of schools with two departments, out of the cities, is 125, and the number with three or more departments is 98; while the number of graded schools in the cities is 109; making a

total of 332, and showing an increase of 43 for the year. This class of schools is steadily increasing all over the State, and their multiplication would be hastened by the general adoption of the town system. It was the intention of my predecessor to have gathered the statistics of this class of schools in a more complete form than the ordinary reports provide for. This intention will be carried out in the future. The returns at present are unreliable.

VIII.—SCHOOL HOUSES.

The whole number returned is 4,965—an increase of 233 for the year. The increase the previous year was only 96. This progress is truly gratifying, especially in view of the pecuniary embarrassments of the past year. The number built of brick or stone is 580—an increase of 35; number furnished with outline maps, 1,030—increase, 99; number with sites well enclosed, 1,244—increase, 113. The improvement in the last two items is a little in advance of the increase in the number of buildings, but it is not as great as could be desired. Districts are too often content with the bare school-house, and neglect its proper furnishing and adornment. The highest valuation of any school-house and site is \$75,000. The estimated value of the whole number of school-houses in the State is \$3,295,729; of sites, \$472,055; of apparatus, \$72,629; total, \$3,840,052—being an increase of \$357,927 in the value of these three items of school property.

Fine school-houses have been completed in Beloit, Baraboo, Madison, Green Bay, Evansville, and several other places, and a large one is building at Black River Falls. The edifice in Beloit, erected exclusively for the high school, is an elegant building. My predecessor, who was present at its dedication, pronounced the main school-room the finest he had seen in the State. The new buildings in the other places named are also highly spoken of, and I hope to see them all in the course of the year. The example of Madison is greatly to be commended. This city has just completed the third of its new, elegant and most commodious school-buildings. The other three will no doubt, in due time, be replaced with better structures

The following table exhibits the localities which have school-houses and sites valued at \$5,000 and upwards :

Oshkosh.....	76,000	Fort Howard	10,000
Janesville	50,000	Oconto.....	10,000
Milwaukee... ..	35,000	Waupaca.....	10,000
Beloit	35,000	Necedah	9,600
Baraboo.....	34,000	Eau Claire	9,307
Darlington	31,000	Chippewa Falls	9,000
Berlin	30,000	Hazel Green	9,000
Appleton.....	25,000	Sheboygan	9,000
Lancaster	24,000	Columbus	9,000
Racine... ..	22,000	Fountain City	8,800
West Eau Claire	22,000	Two Rivers.....	8,750
Shullsburg	21,000	Waukesha.....	8,500
Delavan.....	20,000	Mayville	8,000
Geneva	20,000	Menasha	8,000
Fond du Lac.....	19,000	Winneconne ..	7,800
Watertown.....	19,000	Potosi	7,600
Brodhead.....	18,000	Horicon.....	7,500
Madison.....	18,000	Clinton	7,000
Sparta	18,000	Beaver Dam	7,000
La Crosse	17,000	New Lisbon.....	7,000
Kilbourn City.....	16,000	Burlington	6,630
Newport	16,000	Trempealeau.....	6,550
Union	16,000	Dodgeville	6,421
Lake Mills.....	15,500	Waupun	6,300
Elkhorn.....	15,000	Reedsburg.....	6,200
Mineral Point.....	15,000	Tomah	6,165
Evansville.....	15,000	Fulton	6,000
Green Bay.....	14,000	Rushford.....	6,000
Lodi	14,000	Alma	5,750
Menomonee.....	14,000	Boscobel	5,500
Whitewater.....	13,500	New London.....	5,500
Viroqua.....	13,080	Bridge Creek	5,300
Fort A. kinson	13,000	Stoughton....	5,200
Mazomanie	12,200	Sun Prairie.....	5,200
Portage	11,000	Depere.....	5,150
Waterloo	11,000	Plymouth ..	5,000
Neenah	10,500	Dekora.....	5,000
La Prairie	10,000	Hudson	5,000
La Crosse	10,000	Jefferson	5,000

IX.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The sums received and expended for school purposes, are as follows :

RECEIPTS.

Money on hand, August 31, 1869	\$384,031 61
From taxes levied for building and repairing.....	408,763 31
From taxes levied for teachers' wages.....	867,148 01
From taxes levied for apparatus and libraries	13,562 96
From taxes levied at annual town meeting.....	205,446 11
From taxes levied by county supervisors.....	210,626 81
From income of State school fund	158,249 60
From all other sources.....	330,665 02
Total amount received.....	\$2,578,492 93

EXPENDITURES.

For building and repairing.....	\$417,775 22
For apparatus and libraries	7,771 85
For services of male teachers	508,122 20
For services of female teachers	794,241 63
For old indebtedness.....	106,190 29
For furniture, registers and records.....	83,419 48
For all other purposes.....	139,299 99
Total amount expended.....	\$2,006,820 66
Money on hand, August 31, 1870.....	\$571,672 27

The amount expended for teachers' wages, divided by the whole number of persons attending the public schools, gives \$4.86 for each, or 40 cents more than last year. Dividing the whole expenditure, in like manner, by the number attending school, and the cost for each is \$7.49, against \$7.20 for the previous year. If the interest on the amount invested in school property be added, the cost for each is \$8.87. (See p. 6, item iv.)

X.—SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS.

The usual summary of the most important statistics is given below, for the two past years, and the increase or decrease in each item is noted :

	1869.	1870.	Increase.
Whole number of districts in the State	4,735	4,802	67
Number of districts reported.....	4,651	4,663	12
Number of children over four and under twenty years of age in the State	398,747	412,481	13,734
Number of children over four and under twenty years of age in districts maintaining school five or more months	394,837	409,528	14,691
Number over four and under twenty years of age who have attended school	245,435	264,525	19,090
Total number of different pupils who have attended the public schools during the year.....	264,033	267,891	3,858
Average number of days a school was maintained.....	151	154	3
Number of days attendance of pupils over four and under twenty years of age.....	18,959,948	19,670,758	610,810
Total number of days attendance of different pupils during the year..	19,139,941	20,312,026	1,172,085

Summary of Important Statistics—continued.

	1860.	1870.	Increase.
Number of days schools have been taught by qualified teachers.	785,022	795,895	10,763
Number of pupils who have attended private schools.	15,389	15,618	229
Number of schools with two departments.	178	(Est.) 184	6
Number of schools with three or more departments.	111	(Est.) 148	37
Number of teachers required to teach the schools.	5,517	5,661	144
Number of different persons employed as teachers during year ..	8,795	9,304	509
Average wages of male teachers. ...	\$48 63	(Est.) \$43 00	Dec. \$0 63
Average wages of female teachers. ...	\$28 34	(Est.) \$28 00	Dec. \$0 34
Number of schools visited by the county superintendent.	4,243	4,681	338
Number of public school houses in the State.	4,742	4,965	223
Number of pupils the school houses will accommodate.	274,022	296,369	22,347
Number of sites containing less than one acre.	3,709	3,679	Dec. 30
Number of sites well enclosed.	1,131	1,244	113
Number of school houses built of brick or stone.	545	580	35
Number of school houses with out-houses in good condition.	3,227	3,534	307
Highest valuation of school house and site.	\$65,000	\$75,000	\$10,000

Aggregates of Values and Expenditures.

Total valuation of school houses.	1870	\$3,295 268
....do... ..do	1869	2,978 492
Increase		\$321 776
Total valuation of sites.	1870	\$472,055
....do... ..do	1869	392,533
Increase		79,522
Total value of apparatus.	1869	\$95,070
....do... ..do	1870	72,729
Decrease		\$22,350
Amount expended for building and repairing.	1869	\$456,503
....do... ..do	1870	417,775
Decrease		\$38,728

Amount expended for apparatus and libraries.....	1869	....	\$11,410
....do.....do.....	1870	....	7,772
Decrease			<u>8,638</u>
Amount expended for teachers' wages.....	1870	....	\$1,302 365
....do.....do.....	1869	....	1,198,986
Increase			<u>\$108,378</u>
Amount expended for old indebtedness.....	1870	....	\$106,190
....do.....do.....	1869	....	85,067
Increase			<u>\$21,023</u>
Amount expended for furniture, registers and records.....	1869	....	\$37,440
....do.....do.....	1870	....	88,419
Decrease			<u>4,021</u>
Amount expended for all other purposes.....	1870	....	\$289,800
....do.....do.....	1869	....	208,067
Increase			<u>85,288</u>
Total amount expended.....	1870	....	\$2,094,160
....do.....do.....	1869	....	1,987,486
Increase			<u>\$106,624</u>

XI.—EDUCATIONAL FUNDS.

An exhibit of the condition of the educational funds of the State is taken by permission of the Secretary of State, from his report for 1870, and is as follows :

School Fund.

The School Fund is composed of :

1. Proceeds of lands granted by the United States for support of schools.
2. All moneys accruing from forfeiture or escheat, and trespass penalties on school land.
3. All fines collected in the several counties for breach of the penal laws.
4. All moneys paid as an exemption from military duty; and
5. Five per cent. on sale of government lands.

RECEIPTS.

Sale of lands	\$22,675 77	.....
Dues on certificates.....	28,880 12	.....
Loans—payments on mortgages.....	4,576 50	.....
Penalties and forfeitures.....	842 46	.....
Taxes.....	186 52	.....
Fines	962 01	.....
Transfers from other funds.....	775 15	.....
	<u>\$58,848 53</u>	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans .....	.....	\$49,000 00
Refunded for over payments .....	.....	222 08
Transfers to other funds .....	.....	923 55
	<u>\$53,848 53</u>	<u>\$50,145 58</u>
Balance, September, 30, 1869.....	15,094 47	.....
Balance, September, 30, 1870.....	.....	18,797 42
	<u>\$68,943 00</u>	<u>\$68,943 00</u>

The amount of the productive School Fund on the 30th days of September 1869 and 1870, was as follows :

	1869.	1870.
Amount due on certificates of sales	\$518,252 85	\$526,542 49
Amount due on mortgages	140,481 52	204,885 02
Ceertificates of indebtedness.....	1,559,700 00	1,559,700 00
Total productive fund.....	<u>\$2,216,414 87</u>	<u>\$2,290,627 51</u>

Showing an increase in the productive fund of \$53,213 14 during the past year.

School Fund Income.

RECEIPTS.

Interest on principal due on lands	\$52,993 88	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	109,179 00	.....
Interest as per chapter 79, general laws of 1866.	7,088 86	.....
Sale of Webster's dictionaries.....	112 00	.....
Transfers from other funds.....	1,837 99	.....
Total receipts	<u>\$170,711 21</u>	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Apportionment by State Superintendent .....	.....	*\$159,271 88
Webster's dictionaries.....	.....	2,000 00
Refunded on account of overpayment of interest.	.....	461 70
Transfers to other funds .....	.....	110 67
	<u>\$170,711 21</u>	<u>\$161,848 75</u>
Overpayments, September 30, 1869.....	.....	1,856 28
Balance, September 30, 1870 .....	.....	7,511 18
	<u>\$170,711 21</u>	<u>\$170,711 21</u>

University Fund.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of lands granted by Congress for the support of a University.

*This amount includes some small apportionments, of a special character, which, when deducted, leave the regular apportionment, made in June last, \$158,249 60.

RECEIPTS.

Sales of land	\$851 14	.....
Dues on certificates	1,452 00	.....
Penalties and forfeitures	71 87	.....
Taxes	6 12	.....
	<u>\$2,880 68</u>	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans . . . . .	.....	\$1,000 00
Refunded for overpayments . . . . .	.....	28 40
Transfers to other funds . . . . .	.....	1 44
	<u>\$2,880 68</u>	<u>\$1,024 85</u>
*Balance, September 30, 1869	580 18	.....
Balance, September 30, 1870 . . . . .	.....	1,935 97
	<u>\$2,960 81</u>	<u>\$2,960 81</u>

The amount of this fund which was productive at the end of the fiscal year, ending September 30, 1868, 1869 and 1870, respectively, were as follows :

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Amount due on certificates of sale	\$68,841 14	\$66,906 14	\$67,074 13
Amount due on mortgages	6,092 00	5,792 00	6,798 00
Certificates of indebtedness	101,000 00	111,000 00	111,000 00
Dane county bonds	24,000 00	19,000 00	19,000 00
Total productive fund	<u>\$199,488 14</u>	<u>\$202,698 14</u>	<u>\$203,866 14</u>

Showing an increase in the productive fund during the last year of \$1,168.

University Income.

RECEIPTS.

Interest on principal due on lands	\$5,104 40	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	7,770 60	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds	1,880 00	.....
Students, fuel and damages	281 00	.....
Students, tuition and room rent	7,138 00	.....
Appr'n from General Fund, chap. 28, G. L. 1867..	7,808 76	.....
Laboratory chemicals sold	76 00	.....
Boarding department	40 90	.....
Rent and pasturage	120 50	.....
Sale of lots and produce	439 09	.....
Sale of fencing materials	10 00	.....
Refunded by P. A. Chadbourne on advances	800 00	.....
Transfers from other funds	28 77	.....
	<u>\$29,986 52</u>	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries.....		\$5,650 00
Expenses of Regents.....		156 50
Repairs.....		847 78
Fuel.....		759 74
Experimental farm.....		906 11
Printing and advertising.....		818 70
Library.....		48 75
Furniture.....		66 25
Room rent.....		73 00
Incidentals.....		921 14
Treasurer of State University.....		24,146 07
Tuition fees refunded.....		15 00
Refunded for overpayment of interest.....		25 09
Transfers to other funds.....		53 28
	<u>\$29,936 52</u>	<u>34,011 16</u>
Balance, September 30, 1869.....	4,074 64	.....
	<u>\$34,011 16</u>	<u>\$34,011 16</u>

According to chapter 80, general laws of 1870, the entire income of this, and of the Agricultural College fund, is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents, by transfer to the Treasurer of the University, to be distinct and independent of the accounts of the State, leaving this office no further record of its disbursements.

The above amount of \$24,146 07, and the amount of \$15,530.32, the income of the Agricultural College Fund, paid to the Treasurer of the University, were transferred under the provisions of this law.

Agricultural College Fund.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of 240,000 acres of lands granted by Congress to the State for the support of an institution of learning, where shall be taught the principles of agriculture and the arts. The interest on the productive fund forms the income.

RECEIPTS.

Sale of lands.....	\$15,827 00	.....
Due on certificates.....	1,247 00	.....
Penalties.....	38 14	.....
Dane county bonds.....	5,000 00	.....
	<u>\$22,107 23</u>	<u>.....</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans.....	.....	\$6,100 00
Invested certificates of indebtedness.....	.....	80,600 00
Refunded for over payments.....	.....	18 00
	<u>\$22,107 23</u>	<u>\$86,718 00</u>
Balance, September 30, 1869.....	28,528 84	.....
Balance, September 30, 1870.....	.....	8,928 07
	<u>\$45,686 07</u>	<u>\$45,686 07</u>

The amount of productive fund, September 30, 1868, 1869 and 1870, respectively, was as follows :

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Dues on certificates of sale.....	\$14,488 40	\$72,526 40	\$118,646 20
Due on mortgages.....	.....	.....	6,100 00
Certificates of indebtedness.....	.....	8,000 00	88,600 00
Dane county bonds.....	11,000 00	11,000 00	6,000 00
	<u>\$25,488 40</u>	<u>\$86,526 40</u>	<u>\$159,846 20</u>

Showing an increase in the productive fund of \$72,819 80.

Agricultural College Fund Income.

RECEIPTS.

Interest on principal due on lands	\$7,321 39	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	2,427 57	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds	628 05	.....
	<u>\$11,877 01</u>	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Treasurer of State University .....	.....	\$15,530 32
Refunded for overpayments .....	.....	29 61
	<u>\$11,877 01</u>	<u>\$15,559 93</u>
Balance, September 30, 1869.....	4,182 92	.....
	<u>\$15,559 93</u>	<u>\$15,559 93</u>

Normal School Fund.

This fund is composed of the proceeds of the sale of lands set apart for the support of Normal schools, by chapter 537, laws of 1865.

RECEIPTS.

Sales of lands	\$26,510 85	.....
Dues on certificates	4,654 00	.....
Loans.....	2,808 50	.....
Penalties.....	287 78	.....
Transfers from other funds.....	78 25	.....
	<u>\$38,828 88</u>	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans.....		\$35,000 00
Invested in certificates of indebtedness		6,000 00
Refunded for overpayments		345 50
Transfers to other funds		586 61
	<u>\$33,828 88</u>	<u>\$41,932 17</u>
Balance, September 30, 1869	16,505 99	.....
Balance, September 30, 1870		8,402 70
	<u>\$50,834 87</u>	<u>\$50,834 87</u>

The amount of productive fund on the 30th day of September, 1868, 1869 and 1870, respectively, was as follows:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Amounts due on certificates of sale..	\$76,418 11	\$70,686 99	\$66,300 99
Amount due on mortgages	100,376 00	94,755 00	126,001 50
Certificates of indebtedness.....	448,500 00	473,500 00	479,500 00
Totals.....	<u>\$625,294 11</u>	<u>\$638,941 99</u>	<u>\$671,802 49</u>

Showing an increase in the productive fund during the past year of \$32,860.50.

Normal School Fund Income.

RECEIPTS.

Interest on principal due on lands.....	\$18,324 23	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	33,732 86	.....
Tuition fees, Platteville Normal School.....	2,484 40	.....
Tuition fees, Whitewater Normal School.....	2,467 49	.....
Sale of bell at Platteville.....	95 00	.....
Transfers from other funds.....	17 93	.....
	<u>\$52,121 91</u>	.....

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expense of Regents.....		\$313 60
Platteville Normal School.....		11,392 39
Whitewater Normal School		12,077 69
Institutes		1,984 05
Printing and advertising		142 80
Expenses.....		784 98
Protecting lands in 1868		16 25
Oshkosh Normal School building fund, chap. 151, G. L. 1869		15,000 00
Oshkosh Normal School building fund, chap. 109, G. L. 1870.....		10,000 00
Refunded for overpayments		47 42
Transfers to other funds		309 28
	<u>\$52,121 91</u>	<u>\$52,018 46</u>
Balance, September 30, 1869	17,484 64	.....
Balance, September 30, 1870		17,588 09
	<u>\$69,606 55</u>	<u>\$69,606 55</u>

Platteville Normal School Building Fund.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Hanmer Robbins, building expenses.....		\$3,957 06
Balance, September 30, 1869.....	\$4,079 68	.....
Balance, September 30, 1870		122 57
	<u>\$4,079 68</u>	<u>\$4,079 68</u>

Whitewater Normal School Building Fund.

DISBURSEMENTS.

R. Davis, grates for furnace.....		\$40 56
N. M. Littlejohn, work on building.....		299 75
Joseph Timlen, work and repairs.....		29 00
		<u>\$369 31</u>
Balance, September 30, 1869.....	\$1,459 89	.....
Balance, September 30, 1870.....		1,090 58
	<u>\$1,459 89</u>	<u>\$1,459 89</u>

Oshkosh Normal School Building Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Transfer from Normal School Fund Income.....	\$25,000 00
--	-------------	-------

DISBURSEMENTS.

Galaway, Rogers & Co., work and material for building		29,857 45
Wm. Waters, architect.....		958 00
C. A. Buttles, heating apparatus		2,500 00
Alfred Chapple, lagging in furnace rooms and hall.		840 00
J. B. Davis, gas pipes		117 57
	<u>\$25,000 00</u>	<u>\$33,768 02</u>
Balance, September 30, 1869.....	15,586 00	.....
Balance, September 30, 1870		6,817 98
	<u>\$40,586 00</u>	<u>\$40,586 00</u>

XII.—APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The amount apportioned the past year was \$159,271.38. The ratio of apportionment was 40 cents per scholar. The apportionment is made on the basis of the number of children returned as residing in those districts which maintained school five or more months, during the preceding year, and not on the number attending school in those districts, as seems to be supposed by many school officers and others. No apportionment is made for those

districts which did not maintain school at least five months, during the preceding school-year, except in some cases of peculiar hardship, and these are provided for by special legislation. The decrease in the ratio for the last apportionment was owing in part to the fact that an error was made in the amount supposed to be subject to apportionment the previous year, which rendered it necessary to use a small part of the income which accumulated between the 1st of May and the date of the apportionment of that year. It is not probable that the ratio will rise much above 40 cents, for the next apportionment.

A detailed statement of the last apportionment, by counties and towns, will be found in table No. I of the appendix.

The apportionments, from 1850 to 1870, inclusive, are as follows:

Years.	Number of Children.	Apportionment.
1850.....	92,647	8 8-10 cents per scholar
1851.....	111,481	50.....do.....
1852.....	124,783	48.....do.....
1853.....	138,279	45.....do.....
1854.....	465,125	72.....do.....
1855.....	186,960	80 5-10...do.....
1856.....	213,886	70.....do.....
1857.....	241,545	66.....do.....
1858.....	264,977	75.....do.....
1859.....	278,871	64.....do.....
1860.....	288,984	64.....do.....
1861.....	299,782	32.....do.....
1862.....	308,656	50.....do.....
1863.....	320,965	44.....do.....
1864.....	329,906	47.....do.....
1865.....	339,024	46.....do.....
1866.....	354,517	45.....do.....
1867.....	371,083	47... ..do.....
1868.....	361,750	48.....do.....
1869.....	376,327	47.....do.....
1870.....	394,837	40.....do.....

XIII.—TEXT BOOKS.

The total number of school districts, irrespective of the cities, returned as having adopted a list of text books, is 2,447, and including the cities, 2,485; an increase for the year of 170 districts. For a detailed statement of the books used in the different counties, reference is made to table No. VII, in the appen-

dix, which covers the returns in the country districts. The returns from the cities show that the following books are used :

Spelling Books.—McGuffey's spellers are used in Beloit, (partly), Kenosha, Milwaukee, Mineral Point and Oshkosh ; National, in Fond du Lac, Hudson, La Crosse, Sheboygan and Watertown ; Sander's, in Berlin, Green Bay, Madison and Kenosha ; Sander's Union, in Beaver Dam and Racine ; Sargent's, in Janesville ; Sherwood's, in Beloit, (in part) ; Town's, in Oconto ; Wilson's, in Appleton ; Worcester's, in Portage.

Readers.—Hillard's are used in Portage and Oshkosh ; Independent, in Fond du Lac, (in part) ; McGuffey's, in Green Bay, Kenosha (in part), Madison, Milwaukee and Sheboygan, (in part) ; National, in Fond du Lac (in part), Hudson, Kenosha, Sheboygan, (in part,) and Watertown ; Sander's, in Beloit and Mineral Point ; Sander's Union, in Beaver Dam and Racine ; Wilson's, in Oconto.

Arithmetics.—Davies' are used in Fond du Lac, Hudson, Janesville, La Crosse (in part,) and Sheboygan ; Ray's, in Milwaukee, Mineral Point, Oconto, Racine, and Watertown (in part) ; Walton's, in Kenosha.

Grammars.—Brown's are used in Hudson and Portage ; Bullion's in Kenosha ; Green's in Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Oshkosh and Racine ; Harvey's in Appleton, Mineral Point and Sheboygan (in part) ; Kerl's in Appleton, Mineral Point, and Sheboygan (in part) ; Pinneo's in Oconto ; Quackenboss' in Berlin.

Geographies.—Colton's are used in Portage (in part) ; Cornell's in Oconto ; Guyot's in Appleton, Berlin, La Crosse (just introduced), and Mineral Point ; Mitchell's, in Beaver Dam, Beloit, Green Bay, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Portage (in part) and Sheboygan ; Monteith's, in Hudson and La Crosse ; Monteith and McNally's, in Madison (in part) ; Warren's, in Fond du Lac, Janesville, Madison (in part), Racine and Watertown.

U. S. Histories.—Anderson's are used in Beloit ; Goodrich's in Beaver Dam, Berlin, Green Bay, Janesville, La Crosse, Milwaukee, Mineral Point, Oshkosh, Portage, Racine, Sheboygan, and Watertown ; Quackenboss' in Appleton, Kenosha and Madison ; Willard's in Hudson and Oconto ; Willson's in Fond du Lac.

Physiology.—Cutter's is used in Green Bay, Hudson, Janesville, Oconto, Portage and Watertown ; Dalton's in Racine ; Hitchcock's in Beaver Dam, Beloit, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee and Oshkosh ; Jarvis' in Berlin ; Loomis' in Sheboygan.

Algebra.—Davies' is used in Fond du Lac, Hudson, Sheboygan and Watertown ; Loomis' in Appleton ; Ray's in Beaver Dam, Kenosha, Milwaukee and Mineral Point ; Robinson's in Beloit, Berlin, Green Bay, Janesville, La Crosse, Madison, Portage, Oconto and Oshkosh.

Geometry.—Davies' is used in Janesville, Mineral Point and Watertown ; Davies' Legendre in La Crosse, Milwaukee, Racine and Sheboygan ; Robinson's in Beloit, Berlin, Oshkosh and Portage.

Latin Grammar and Reader.—Andrews and Stoddard's are used in Berlin, Janesville and Sheboygan ; Brooks' in Watertown ; Bullion's in Fond du Lac and Portage ; Harkness' in La Crosse, Madison, Milwaukee, Mineral Point, Oshkosh and Racine.

Natural Philosophy.—Parker's is used in Beaver Dam ; Peck's Ganot in Beloit, Fond du Lac, Green Bay and Sheboygan ; Rolfe and Gillett's in Milwaukee ; Steele's in Racine ; Well's in Berlin, Hudson, Janesville, La Crosse, Madison, Portage, Oconto and Oshkosh.

XIV.—WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

There were forty-two copies on hand, at the date of the last report. Under chapter 20, of the general laws of 1870, two hundred and fifty copies more were purchased. Two hundred and one copies have been distributed to unsupplied districts, and thirty-two have been sold to districts where dictionaries were worn out or lost. Fifty-nine remain on hand, which will soon be exhausted. As more have been sold than usual, indicating that first supplies are disappearing, from many years' use, three hundred copies at least will be needed for the ensuing year.

XV.—OFFICE LIBRARY.

The small appropriation of fifty dollars a year allows but a slight annual addition of valuable works to the library. I would respectfully renew the request of my predecessor that an appropriation of a moderate sum be made to enlarge the library, and that the annual allowance be increased to \$100.

XVI.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Forty-four institutes were held during the year ending Aug. 31. Robert Graham, Esq., of Kenosha, has been continued in the work, as agent of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, and conducted sixteen Institutes, very greatly to the benefit and satisfaction of all concerned. Various other persons rendered valuable assistance. The institutes held previously to the 1st of July, and not conducted by the agent, were allowed to the extent of \$50 each, if necessary, for expenses.

XVII.—NORMAL INSTITUTES.

An urgent need is felt in counties remote from the Normal Schools for institutes of longer duration than the ordinary Institutes. At least *three thousand* new teachers are employed in the schools of our State each year. Nearly all of these have received no other than the ordinary common school education. Some means must be devised to give them, as far as possible, instruction in the Theory and Practice of Teaching. Normal Institutes, conducted by competent teachers, appear to me to be the best instrumentality for securing this result. A uniform course of study should be prescribed, and certificates granted to all who successfully complete it.

These Institutes, so necessary for the efficiency of our country schools, cannot be maintained without help from the State. The Board of Regents of Normal schools will doubtless continue the usual appropriation for the support of the short term Institutes. They cannot in justice to the schools already established, do more than this. I respectfully ask the Legislature for an appropriation sufficient to meet the demands of the case.

XVIII.—STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The eighteenth annual meeting was held at Watertown. The addresses were delivered by the president, W. D. Parker, principal of Janesville high school, R. Edwards, president of the Illinois normal school, Dr. E. O. Haven, of Evanston, Ill., Miss Elizabeth Peabody, of Massachusetts, and Rev. W. E. Merriman, president of Ripon college. Papers were read by Prof. S. S. Rockwood, of Milton college, H. A. Brown, principal of schools at Waupun, B. M. Reynolds, principal of Madison high school, Prof. Bernhard, of

Watertown, Prof. J. T. Lovewell, of Whitewater normal school, and Arthur Everett, principal of Oshkosh high school.

Among the resolutions passed was one requesting the State Superintendent and his Assistant to conduct and publish a State Journal of Education. A full report of the proceedings will be found among the "documents" which follow this report.

XIX.—NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The two schools in operation, namely, those at Platteville and Whitewater, have continued their important work with gratifying results. The number of students who graduated at Platteville, in July last, was fifteen, this being the second class; at Whitewater six graduated, this being the first class. The whole number of graduates is now twenty-nine, nearly all of whom are successfully employed in important schools in the State. The late president of the Platteville school, Prof. Chas. H. Allen, found it necessary for the preservation of his health, to resign his position, after four years of very successful and useful work, at the close of the last school year. He was succeeded by Edwin A. Charlton, A.M., of Auburn, N. Y., a teacher very highly recommended, who is now in charge of the school. Oliver Arey, A. M., continues in charge of the school at Whitewater, and his work has given great satisfaction to the Board of Regents. It is believed that the subordinate teachers in these schools are also generally skillful and faithful, and well fitted for their places. It is expected that the third school will be opened at Oshkosh, in September next.

For a full statement of the work of the Normal Schools during the last year, the names of the teachers and graduates, and other details, reference is made to the reports of the president of the Board of Normal Regents, the presidents of the schools, and the examining committees appointed by my predecessor.

XX.—STATE UNIVERSITY.

The State University is reported to be in a very prosperous condition. The resignation of President Chadbourne was deeply regretted by all the friends of the institution. The Vice-President, J. W. Sterling, LL. D., who has been connected with the University since its organization, is performing his responsible duties in a most satisfactory manner. The Faculty are able and energetic teachers.

During the past two years the number of students in the regular classes has increased from 81 to 132, while in the Preparatory department the number has receded from 193 to 102. The Regents and Faculty look upon this as an encouraging fact.

The Preparatory Department ought to be abolished as speedily as possible. The High Schools and Academies of the State ought to do the work now done by it.

I have cherished for years the conviction that the time would come when the University would be *organically* connected with our common school system. The vital bond must be the High School.

While excellent facilities are afforded to ladies for acquiring an education in the Female College of the University, I cannot help believing that more thorough instruction would be given them, and the labor and expense of carrying on the Institution be greatly lessened if both sexes were generally to recite together.

The co-education of the sexes in the Collegiate Department, is no longer a matter of experiment. Its feasibility and success have been triumphantly demonstrated. The Iowa State University has pursued the plan for several years. I have been assured by the Professors of that University that the standard in deportment and scholarship among the gentlemen has been raised since its adoption. The Lawrence University, in our own State, has tried it with the best results. The Michigan State University the past year admitted ladies on terms of perfect equality with gentlemen in all its departments. Acting President Frieze and Professor Tyler, frankly state that the Faculty were generally opposed to their admission at the outset, but now claim that there is a revolution in sentiment among them, and that no class of students receives a more cordial welcome.

In giving utterance to these views, I am but expressing the conviction of the great majority of the friends of education, in our State and of the warmest friends of the University.

I know that no feeling of opposition would be manifested by the present Faculty, if the plan were to be fully adopted in the Wisconsin University.

The Law Department has more than realized the expectations of its friends. Under the efficient management of Hon. Harlow S. Orton, LL. D., Dean of the Faculty, and his faithful co-adjutors, it has become a right arm of power to the University.

XXI.—ACADEMIES.

Four academies only have reported, viz. : Evansville Seminary, German and English Academy, Milwaukee, Jefferson Liberal Institute and Patch Grove Academy. The statistics of these institutions are given in the documents. There is a tendency to the extinction rather than increase of academies, arising from the fact that the high schools, normal schools and the preparatory departments of colleges absorb the larger share of academical students. In fact, most of the colleges in the state are as yet in the academical rather than collegiate stage of developement. As they take a higher rank, it may be hoped that their preparatory departments will disappear, (which, from statistics given below, appears to be the tendency,) and that a few superior academies, whose especial work it shall be to fit young persons for college, may be built up and liberally sustained.

XXII.—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

The following institutions have reported, in compliance with law : Beloit College, Carroll College, Galesville University, Lawrence University, Milton College, Milwaukee Female College, North Western University, Ripon College and Wayland University. The institution at Prairie du Chien is reported as suspended at present. Racine College has made no report.

The following table presents a summary of the most important statistics for the past two years :

	1869.	1870.
No. of Colleges reported (not including State University)	10	9
Number of members of faculties.....	80	26
Number graduated at last commencement.....	47	49
Total number who have graduated.....	440	484
Number of students in senior classes.....	51	52
Number of students in junior classes.....	81	56
Number of students in sophomore classes.....	86	93
Number of students in freshman classes.....	185	154
Number of students not in regular classes.....	192	425
Number of students in preparatory departments.....	1,413	764
Total number in the institutions reported.....	1,998	1,511
Number of acres owned by the institutions....	3,662	6,535
Estimated cash value of lands.....	\$105,000	\$131,254
Estimated cash value buildings.....	414,600	311,100
Amount of endowment funds except real estate.....	219,225	240,689
Amount of income from tuition.....	25,618	26,687
Amount of income from other sources.....	30,598	24,304

XXIII.—THE TOWNSHIP SYSTEM.

It is a matter of some disappointment to the friends of the township system, that the experiment has been tried in so few cases the past year, and that it has been abandoned in some instances where adopted. This, however, is no argument against the desirability and efficiency of the system.

The change from the old to the new is generally slow, and attended with great difficulty. Personal considerations were involved, and not the merits of the question, in the return of the towns alluded to above, to independent districts.

The cogent arguments, presented by Hon. John G. McMynn, Hon. A. J. Craig, and others, have not lost their force.

Hon. Mr. McMynn claims that the system will have the effect—

"1. To secure to each town as many schools as there are now districts, and more or less, as may be found best; all of them, however, so organized as to be parts of a system adapted to the special wants of the community.

"2. To end disputes about district boundaries.

"3. To dispense with a large number of school officers, and to reduce largely the number of school elections.

"4. To provide for each child's going to that school which is most convenient and beneficial to him, considering his attainments and the studies he is pursuing.

"5. To diminish the aggregate expenses of the schools, and to establish a uniform rate of taxation for the town.

"6. To secure an efficient system of school supervision for each town.

"7. To enable every town to establish a system of graded schools.

"8. To secure for the schools better teachers, and for the teachers better compensation.

"9. To improve school houses and to provide them with what is needed for the use of the schools.

"10. To promote uniformity of text books and to introduce methods of teaching and courses of study.

"11. To obtain more reliable statistics.

"12. To secure and to care for town libraries, containing a greater variety and a larger number of books than can be obtained under the present system."

The report for 1868 by Hon A. J. Craig, sets forth very clearly the disadvantages of the present single district system. It is shown :

1. To produce "unequal taxation."

2. To give "inequality of privileges."

3. To be "a fruitful source of discord and contention."
4. To be "unnecessarily expensive."

On the other hand it is shown that the town district would secure :

1. Opportunity for attending the most convenient school.
2. A better location of school-houses.
3. A better chance for grading the schools.
4. Better supervision of the schools.
5. Greater economy of administration.
6. Greater equality of school privileges.
7. Greater facilities for employing suitable teachers.

These and other points are fully discussed and objections answered. It has been thought by some that the change would be attended with a good deal of friction and trouble. Says the Hon. Newton Bateman, State Superintendent of Illinois, in regard to the effect of the change :

"Not a common school in the State would be closed or interfered with, not a teacher discharged, not an existing contract annulled. The great educational work of the State would move right on as if nothing had happened; no visible sign would appear to show that an immense administrative reform had taken place, and a new and glorious era dawned upon our system of public instruction. The vast accumulations of school property would be preserved intact; but few school-houses would have to be moved, and none at all immediately, for, as a general rule, school sites and buildings that are in the right places now, would be equally so then. Thus, quietly, without shock or confusion, almost without public knowledge or notice, the system would lay down the heavy, galling harness of her ten-thousand-headed policy, and assume the light, elastic armor of a fresh, compact and simple, but far more expensive and powerful organization. As in the case of our matchless city government, the people would be reminded of its existence chiefly by the richness of the blessings which it would dispense."

The Assistant Superintendent, Mr. Pradt, discussing this subject in the "School Monthly," for May, 1869, after quoting as above from Superintendent Bateman, continues thus :

"This would be especially true, under the plan proposed by the new law—the voluntary adoption of the system by each town, when it is ready. The adoption will naturally be preceded by examination and discussion. It will take nobody by surprise. The transition from the old system to the new will be attended with no serious inconvenience. Less than half a dozen towns probably voted for the adoption of the new system, at the late spring election. A considerable number more may be expected to do so at the fall election. These pioneer movements will disclose any existing defects or oversight in

the new law, which can be remedied by appropriate legislation next winter; so that the year 1870, it may be hoped, will see the new system quite extensively adopted.

In the meantime, let the friends of the measure be up and doing. County superintendents, teachers and all intelligent friends of education can do very much to open the way for the change, by conversation with citizens and school boards; by calling attention to the reports just referred to; by meetings and discussions, and by means of the local newspapers. Let it not be verified in this instance, that "what is everybody's business is nobody's business."

At present, one half the schools at least are taught by young persons, almost entirely incompetent for the work. This great evil would not be wholly cured, but could be greatly mitigated under the town system; as could also the miserable plan of a constant change of teachers. At present, each district looks out for itself alone. The schools are opened about the same time. There is a rush to the spring examinations; the schools are hastily filled; the summer term is taught and the teacher goes; the fall examination comes on, and the same thing is repeated. Out of 5,000 schools, over 3,000 change teachers every term. A town board would engage teachers sufficient to fill the schools; they would place them where they would be most useful. Even where the schools are not kept open more than five or six months during the year, it would be possible to give a good corps of teachers something like permanent employment. It is far less important that the schools be all open at the same time in a town than that they be well taught. A teacher having taught two or three months in a certain school, is transferred, let us suppose, for a similar term, to another school. Some of the larger pupils will probably follow her. Under suitable restrictions, all children may be allowed to attend any school that is open and within reach. It is of less moment that children attend school "not less than five months in the year," than that they learn something when they do go. No intelligent person needs to be told that a two month's training under a competent teacher is vastly better than a four month's droning and drawling under an incompetent one.

It is possible, then, with the flexibility of the town system, and with only the present expenditure of money, to secure a sufficient number of good teachers for the town; to give them fair wages and something like permanent employment; and at the same time to secure far better results than are now attainable. This is not mere theory, but has been demonstrated in Pennsylvania, Upper Canada (Ontario) and elsewhere.

A town board, if alive to the interests confided to their care, would seek to secure at least one teacher for the town of superior qualifications. He might oft times not inappropriately be the secretary of the board and superintendent of all the schools; while the central high or grammar school, with its subordinate departments, would be a model school for the rest. In those

positions the graduates of our normal schools, and other teachers capable of doing normal work, would find their appropriate place. In this way the influence of the normal schools would be generally diffused. In this way "normal methods"—by which is meant true and just principles and methods of instruction—would become generally known and adopted."

XXIV.—REPORTS FROM CITIES.

• By chapter 128 of the general laws of 1870, cities not under the jurisdiction of a county superintendent are required to report directly to this office. The wisdom of this change in the law is apparent when it is remembered that each city, as a rule, has its own superintendent, and that its management of school affairs is necessarily different, in many respects, from that which is proper in the country schools. The statistics of the cities will be found tabulated, for the most part, in the appendix, separately from those given for the rest of the State. In the recapitulations, however, the "grand total" of both is given on the same page, with a few exceptions. This change in the system of reporting, has been attended with some difficulties, and the returns are not as complete and accurate as they can be made another year, after the experience of this.

XXV.—ADDITIONAL STATISTICS NEEDED.

In order to a proper view of the actual educational condition of the State, returns of a nature somewhat different from those now received, should be made by the several towns and cities. For instance, it is important to know the actual ages of those who do, and those who do not attend school. Children ordinarily derive little benefit from attending school before six or seven years of age. From six to sixteen may be considered their proper school period. It is desirable to know then, how many of the whole number of legal school children who attend school during some portion of the year are between four and six years of age, how many between six and sixteen, and how many between sixteen and twenty. If in addition to this it were possible to ascertain the average length of time children attend school, and their average amount of attainments when they leave school, it would put us in possession of important data for judging of the results and value of our school system. I suggest, therefore, that some change be made in the blank reports is-

sued annually from this department to the district and town clerks, and to the county and city superintendents. I am not aware that any legislation is needed to this end, but will be happy to confer with your committees on Education upon that point, as well as upon many others.

XXVI.—STATE TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

An examination for this honorable grade of certificate, was held in August last, it being only the second examination which had as yet taken place in this state. The certificate was awarded to MARK COTTINGER and R. H. SCHMIDT. The examiners were W. D. Parker, principal of Janesville high school, Arthur Everett, principal of Oshkosh high school, W. H. De La Matyr, principal of Mazomanie high school. For the general information of those interested, the law relating to this matter and the terms and conditions of examination are printed on page 302, at the end of the documents. It is hoped a much larger number will attend the examination in August next than heretofore.

XXVII.—EDUCATION OF THE FEEBLE MINDED.

There are many feeble minded children in Wisconsin, for whose education no provision worth naming has been made.

The teachers, as well as other intelligent persons in our State, who have given attention to the subject, are unanimous in their opinion that an institution should be established at once for their benefit.

I heartily concur in this opinion, and earnestly request the Legislature to adopt such measures as will secure the desired end.

The returns which have been made of the number of these unfortunate ones, and of the blind and the deaf children in our midst, through the ordinary census, are partial and incomplete. I would recommend that hereafter the district clerks take such census, asking the questions, what children are deprived of the benefit of the district school by reason of lack of vision? of hearing? of intellect?

If the power to require such questions, in taking the school census, is not given to the State Superintendent, I would respectfully ask that such authority be conferred upon him.

XXVIII.—NEEDED LEGISLATION.

I do not think our school system stands so much in need of added legislation as it does of the hearty co-operation of all concerned to bring it up to the highest possible point of efficiency.

A few amendments should be made to the present school laws, defining the number of days of which a school month shall consist; giving the secretary of the town board of directors proper compensation for his services, and extending the time of trial for the township system of school government.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, gentlemen, let me commend to your fostering care our common schools. They are the most sacred trust committed to your charge. Let no niggardly policy rule in meeting their wants. Let no enemy prevail against them. Providing for all the children in our borders, regardless of color, condition or creed, the means of physical, intellectual and moral development, they are the foundation of our national unity, perpetuity, prosperity and glory.

SAMUEL FALLOWS,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

DOCUMENTS ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT.

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

BARRON COUNTY.

OLIVER DEMARS, SUPERINTENDENT.

At the election of last fall, we adopted the township system of school government, and it seems to me that the population of our county are generally satisfied with this new system. There is only one thing of which I would complain; it seems to me that the school officers are neglecting their duties a little too much. They ought to step a little more towards the right direction for the benefit of the young. I have recommended to some of our district clerks to do their duty, and reproached them for neglecting school affairs. The answer I got from some of them was, "We don't receive any salary; we can't lose our time, and give it to the district for nothing."

I have talked with a good many friends of education, and we concluded that in a new country, like this, where we are just organizing our schools, there is a good deal of time lost by the district clerks (who compose the town board of school directors) in the transaction of school affairs; and I would think, it is the general opinion in our county, that provision ought to be made, in the township system government, to entitle the clerks of the sub-districts to receive a compensation of about one dollar per day for all time expended by them in the duties of their office. This will be about enough to pay their expenses, and these few dollars would not hurt the public, and will do a great benefit to the cause of education.

That no report was made last year, I suppose is due to the fact of clerks of districts and the superintendent of the county, my prede-

cessor in office, neglecting their duty. Let us give a little encouragement to our school boards of directors, if possible, and we shall see a difference in a short time.

I have visited four schools, making nine visits since I came into office, the first of January, 1870.

BUFFALO COUNTY.

ROBERT LEES, SUPERINTENDENT.

I herewith transmit my annual report, and have endeavored to make it correct in all essential particulars. To this end I have made use of memoranda procured while visiting schools, in addition to town clerks' reports, which, in a majority of cases are defective. But town clerks are not to blame, as the reports received by them are in many cases mere botch work; district clerks not being always competent, and if competent, will not take the trouble to get exact data on which to base their reports, excusing themselves by saying they are not paid for their work, and cannot afford to work for nothing. Can there not be some change made in the school-laws—paying school officers for the time actually employed, as well as town and other officers? On what principle do legislators act, when they take a persons time without an equivalent, when they dare not do so with his property? Wherein is the one more unjust than the other? When this defect of our school-law is remedied, competent men will be willing to accept the position, and not begrudge the time spent in collecting facts that are necessary for a wise and discriminating legislation.

Again, the principal reason assigned by district clerks for obtaining a special certificate for some incompetent person to teach their school, is that he could not afford to spend the time necessary, in looking up a qualified teacher. Now if they were paid for their work, this ever ready excuse (which by the way is generally the only valid one) would cease, and our schools profit accordingly.

This county (by the recent census) contains a population of 11, 122 inhabitants, embracing 14 organized towns and three villages,

divided into 67 school districts, with 4,009 children of school age and one town to hear from, which would add about 120 children to those reported ; 69 per cent. of these have attended school during some part of the year. The number of teachers required to keep our schools, when all in the session, is 71, and 82 different persons have been employed during the year. Of male teachers, 41 were employed, on an average of nearly six months, at \$43.43 average monthly wages, and of female teachers 41, on an average of four and half months ; average monthly salary \$30.62.

The salaries of the principals of our graded schools are included in the average of male teachers wages ; otherwise the average would be about \$37.00, which cannot be called a lavish outlay of moneys on the profession.

All but three districts maintained school at least five months in the year, quite a number keeping school open nine months.

There have been four new school houses built within the past year and provisions have been made for building others, all of which are very much needed, as the school houses do not increase in the same ratio as the pupils.

Of graded schools we have two in the county. The Fountain City school, consisting of three departments, and the Alma school, of two ; both of which are progressing finely, under the efficient direction of their respective principals. There are four private schools in the county, mostly devoted to sectarian instruction ; they are however a detriment to our common schools, as the children are taken away at an age when they would make the most progress. and consequently become an incentive to younger pupils.

Since the 1st of January I have made 105 school visits, spending a half day at each visit, consulting with teachers in regard to the best methods of instruction and government ; criticising their system when deemed defective ; and I am pleased to be able to say, that in nearly all cases, such counsels have been kindly received and acted upon.

The number of certificates granted by my predecessor and myself during the year was 102 : 1 of the first grade, 6 of the second grade, 32 of the third grade, and 63 limited third grades. Most of the limited third grade teachers getting two certificates within the year.

No institute has been held during the year, as I was too late in applying to the normal board of regents for assistance. An institute is much needed in this county; our teachers being so distant from any normal schools, have not the opportunities enjoyed by teachers of older communities, to improve their system of instruction. In a measure, to make up for this disadvantage, and give teachers an opportunity for comparing views and methods of instruction, I will endeavor to organize an institute on a permanent basis within the forthcoming year.

In conclusion, I would say that the cause of education is advancing in this county. We have in the aggregate better school houses, a more efficient class of teachers, longer terms of school, and in consequence, a higher grade of scholars, than we had a few years ago. If we continue to progress in the same ratio, Buffalo county will occupy a position that will compare favorably with any county in the state.

BURNETT COUNTY.

W. H. PECK, SUPERINTENDENT.

I am happy to state that we keep progressing. A new school house has been built during the past year. Most of the population are on homesteads, and of foreign birth; and it takes some time to get many to understand our school system. As they improve, our schools advance. Considerable improvements have been made in district number one, and more will be done during the next year; thus showing the energy of the School Boards in following the good examples set by older counties.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, SUPERINTENDENT.

On entering upon the duties of this office in January last, I immediately issued a circular to all the teachers then employed, to forward to me within a specified time, the order of classification they

had adopted in their schools. This all will admit who have had any experience in teaching, is an excellent test of the tutor's fitness for his position, for a well classified school with a proper and just distribution of time, as much as any one qualification, distinguishes the real practical teacher from the impostor. Many of the returns made to this request, were far from being satisfactory. To them, classification was a thing entirely new. The tardiness of a few in making their returns, led me to believe that they attached but little importance to the matter, while many gave in classification that in some respects did them credit. My first visits to the schools was to enforce this very thing; and after being in operation nine months, all agree in saying that the clock-work system is the best, the most pleasant and the most profitable. These visits were in the spirit of the school law—not formal, but practical—devoting at each time nearly one-half day to the examination of classes, lecturing upon the best methods of teaching those branches required by law, and giving practical illustration of the same. To the sincere and devoted Superintendent, time spent thus becomes pleasant, and if he has ever followed the honorable vocation of teaching, such meetings must call up agreeable reminiscences of years gone by.

Among the several causes that operate to the detriment of the scholar's progress, hamper the energies of the teacher, and waste unnecessarily a large amount of valuable time, is the incongruous assortment of books used in our country schools. This evil I am anxious to see suppressed; it calls for the prompt interference of directors, teachers and everyone interested in the welfare of our schools. On this subject I lately addressed a circular letter to the several School Boards of this county. My suggestions have been favorably received, and it is hoped that this desideratum, so devoutly to be wished for will be adopted in every one of them.

That indispensable branch of a common education, writing, is too much neglected in our district schools. It is not in this county alone, but I find the same complaint is made in many others. It is a grave neglect of duty, chiefly on the part of parents, to allow such valuable opportunities to pass over without seeing whether their children attend to this important duty or not. In the same letter that I addressed to directors on school books, I also called their attention to this fact, and suggested the propriety of adding a trifling

sum to the annual school tax for the purpose of purchasing an ample supply of copy books, pens and ink, so that all the scholars, at a mere moiety of expense, would have a sufficiency of writing material to keep them in practice the entire session. This suggestion has also been favorably received, and will be put into operation in the most of our schools during the forthcoming winter term.

The records of this office afford me rather limited data on which to speak authoritatively on the subject of statistics, but such as they are, they give cheering evidence that common school education is making favorable progress with us. Within the last four years, ten new school districts have been formed; each has erected a good and substantial school house; and we have paid last year for educational purposes \$8,605 more than we expended four years ago. Last spring I had four days of public examination, two days in each inspection district, during which, 86 third grade certificates, and four special certificates were granted. An institute will be held here in the course of a few weeks.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

J. J. LLOYD, SUPERINTENDENT.

My annual report, which you have already received, is unreliable in many respects. This is particularly true with regard to that portion of it relating to the "financial statement." The town clerks complain, and justly, that several school district clerks come in with reports that are quite unintelligible, even to those making them. From these reports, it would appear that several school district treasurers had expended for school purposes considerable sums which they had never received; while others, on the contrary, would seem to have pocketed no inconsiderable amount of the school fund. In this county the schools during the past year have made commendable progress as a whole. They have been in charge of energetic, and in general competent teachers. It has been my constant endeavor to keep the standard up, as far as possible to elevate it higher.

The work of building, enlarging and re-arranging goes on. A number of good and commodious houses have been built during the past year. Kilbourn City has finished a fine brick building, costing about \$16,000. The site, building and furniture are each and all evidence of the good sense, practical knowledge, and refined taste of the managers. During the year a large number of districts have supplied their school with maps, charts or globes; showing that the patrons are beginning to realize the great benefits to be derived from our system of popular free education. There is still room for much needed improvement in very many districts, and I find it quite difficult to convince many of our inhabitants of the importance of sending their children to school, that they may obtain an education sufficient, at least, to enable them to conduct any ordinary business.

We held our teacher's institute the past year at Columbus, commencing Sept. 15th and continuing five days; upwards of a hundred teachers were present. A commendable degree of interest was manifested, and I trust that teachers have gone forth and entered upon the discharge of their duties with renewed zeal.

In relation to my own labors, I have only to say that it has been my endeavor to promote the interest of the schools of the county. In visiting schools, attention has been given chiefly to the classification of the school, the order maintained and the teacher's method of instruction; I have endeavored to make my office one of suggestion and assistance, rather than espionage and fault-finding.

DANE COUNTY—*First District.*

T. D. KANOUSE, SUPERINTENDENT.

I have made the statistical report as nearly correct as possible, by diligent correspondence with clerks of towns and school districts and my own knowledge of facts.

District No. 6, town of Westport, employed a teacher, a portion of the time reported as a legal school, who held no certificate from the Superintendent of this District, but I am unable to convince them of the impropriety of so reporting.

The school interests of this District are watched over with commendable zeal, by school officers and the patrons of our schools. The teachers will compare favorably with those of any other Superintendent District in the State, (I believe it,) while our school houses are in good repair, generally commodious, and supplied with all modern aids for the teacher. There are exceptions to this condition of things—but our teachers, by their importunate prayers, which are inspired by the Institute discussions, are fast separating *old* times from *new*.

There is little sectarian opposition to our common school system in this district, and what there is, is becoming less and less under the warm sun of religious freedom, which *will shine* upon priest and people in this goodly land, whether *they* will or no.

My inability to properly supervise the schools by “visitation,” is freely admitted; and, I think, without disparagement to the County Superintendency, I have adopted something quite as useful, in a system of Teachers’ Associations—to which all the friends of common schools are invited—to be held in different portions of the District, that all may be accommodated; and I hope, through these, to reach my teachers, and many of their patrons, much oftener than I could by flying from one school house to another; and, by counseling together for as many hours under the Association system, as we could minutes under the visitation system, to be enabled to demonstrate the utility of the present system of school superintendency.

DANE COUNTY—*Second District.*

S. C. COOLIDGE, SUPERINTENDENT.

It gives me pleasure to be able to state, in addition to the statistical report, that the second district of Dane county has made considerable progress in elevating the standard of her teachers. Not only has the wages of the teachers of former years been sustained, but in many districts they have been willing to advance their wages. All the districts are now willing to admit that a good teacher, at

good wages, is cheaper than a poor one at half the price. It is a fact worthy of notice, that district boards are beginning to inquire after the certificate, and carefully examine the standing marked thereon.

For the past year all the schools in my district have maintained five or more months of school.

The people are generally becoming alive to having good school houses. Many old frames have been torn down and new houses built in their places during the past year. In the village of Oregon they have built a very fine and commodious house for school purposes, at a cost of about \$4,000. In Mazomanie village they have completed a house at a cost of more than \$12,000. In Black Earth, although they have not commenced upon the work this year, still the district is willing to do so, and see the necessity of a large house. They have been obliged to occupy the town hall for the grammar department of their school. The village of Middleton has a large and commodious house, with two departments in their school. But improvements in the school houses and fixtures have not been confined to the village schools by any means; the remote districts have many of them rebuilt their school houses. In short, it is highly encouraging to witness the interest manifested by the people in our common school matters.

I have made over ninety visits to schools up to the present time, since January, 1870. I have been well pleased with the attendance, and, although, in many cases, not all that could be desired. I have no reason to complain of the interest manifested both by pupils and teachers.

In my institutes I was assisted by Rev. John B. Pradt, Assistant State Superintendent; Prof. De La Matyr, Principal of school in Mazomanie, and others. Those teachers who attended were very anxious to have town institutes organized and kept up. One was organized in the town of Middleton and continued for about three months. Its meetings were held once in two weeks. Much good was received from these institutes.

In addition to the monthly reports from my schools, I have caused the following blank to be filled out and forwarded to me, by the clerk in each district:

To S. C. Coolidge, County Superintendent of Schools, Second District, Dane County, Wisconsin.

School will commence _____, for the term of _____, in District No. _____, town of _____.

Signed _____.

_____, Teacher; P. O. address, _____.

_____, Clerk; P. O. address, _____.

Dated this _____.

N. B.—The clerk will see that the above blank is filled, and sent to me; and oblige,

S. C. COOLIDGE, Co. Sup't.
Middleton, Wis.

You will see that thus I am able to know when school commences in each district and by whom taught.

DODGE COUNTY—First District.

L. M. BENSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

For want of time I am able to report but partially and briefly the condition and prospects of the schools under my charge in the first district of Dodge county. Mainly, for *statistical* information, I must refer you to my annual report recently placed in your hands. On the whole, I think the schools in this district are making commendable progress, but there are only about one-third of them that are up to the proper standard. In many school districts the majority of the people are not willing to pay the wages our best teachers can command, and some are plying the Superintendent to grant certificates to those known to be but poorly qualified. The teacher who asks the highest price, is not always the best, but as a general rule the best qualified are seeking and obtaining those places where they can get best remunerated. When the people see fit to have school some nine or ten months in a year, so that teachers can find employment for a longer time, then they will be able to support themselves at a lower price per month, and much more good will be done. I would remark in this connection that those districts which have schools during the warmest and busiest portions of the summer season, including at least about two months, get very small returns for the funds so applied; especially is this the case in the rural districts.

EXPENDITURES.

So many mistakes have been made in reporting that it is impossible to state just what the male and female teachers, respectively, are paid per month. Excepting those districts in which there are villages, the monthly wages of male teachers for the last school year, on the average, has been about \$39.00, and the wages of female teachers about \$28.00. The whole amount paid male teachers in this district during the last school year, was about \$9,900.00; and the whole amount paid female teachers, about \$15,000.00; making in all the sum of \$24,900.00 paid for teaching the common schools in this district. The amount raised by taxation in this district last year for school purposes, was nearly \$32,000.00. These few statements, and many other facts which may be gathered from the annual report, should indeed cause every tax payer to feel proud that he is doing so much for the rising generation, and at the same time induce him to watch carefully and see that this large sum of money is *always well expended*. Many of the people already see clearly that money paid for comfortable school-houses, good apparatus, etc., and especially for good teaching, is well expended.

TEACHERS.

In regard to our teachers, I would state that many are working hard and trying to raise up our schools to a higher standard. All such should be fully rewarded, and regarded the greatest benefactors of our race.

There are a few teachers who are too old, and should soon give place to others, but there are many more who are too young, and know but little outside of the books they have hastily and carefully pursued. Those who intend to teach should spend much more time in hard study and reflections, and not follow the too prevailing practice of cramming.

Reading much and thinking little is almost the a universal fault with our teachers, and perhaps with nearly all persons.

I have taken some pains to ascertain how many terms on the average the teachers licensed the past year had taught, and find it was nearly three terms of four months each. By this it will be seen that on the average we are employing teachers of limited experience. The average age of teachers licensed the past year was

about twenty years. By this it will be seen that we are employing in very many instances mere girls and boys to direct the minds of our youth,

EXAMINATIONS.

Since the first of January, last, I have held sixteen public examinations of teachers, and about twenty-five private examinations, at both of which I have had about 298 applications for certificates. Of this number no one has attained a first grade certificate; 14 have obtained certificates of the second grade; 108 obtained certificates of the third grade; 72 have obtained limited third grade certificates; and 104 have been rejected. Many more ought to have been rejected, but on the whole, perhaps, it is not best that any of our schools should be closed for want of teachers. I think the standard of qualifications of teachers should be raised much higher, but it cannot well be done without giving teachers time for preparation; and any great and sudden change would not on the whole be advisable.

A "Teachers' Institute" was held in this district in September last, at which there were 52 teachers who become members. Prof. Robert Graham, of Kenosha, conducted the recitations mainly. His services seemed to be fully appreciated by all, and in the main his views endorsed. We believe much good was done, and all were satisfied that we were well paid for the trouble and expense attending it. I think during a portion of the year, we shall try to have teachers meetings, for mutual improvement, in the several towns as often as once a month or semi-monthly.

TOWNSHIP SYSTEM.

The township system of school government has not been adopted, so far as I know, in any town in this district, and not in many towns in the State. If it is a good system, the legislature should cause it to be adopted throughout the State by positive enactment, for if it is left in its present condition, that is, with the towns to adopt or not, as they please, none of us probably will live to see its general adoption. If we could have some system that would give us in each town a school of higher grade, it would be beneficial both to the older and to the younger pupils. There are but few persons,

if any, who are well qualified to teach so many different branches as are required to be taught in the common schools; and by having a school of higher grade in each town, we might have a division of labor that would be better for all. There are many difficulties however to overcome.

I hope the State Superintendent will carefully examine into the working of the township system in those States that have tried it for a long time, and if it is thought to be a good system, urge its universal adoption. We shall never know certainly how it will work in Wisconsin until we make the trial.

PRIVATE EXAMINATIONS.

I hope some bill will pass the coming winter to curtail the number of private examinations, for no superintendent can perform all the duties of his office and hold so many private examinations as he is generally called upon to do. I would suggest that each applicant, before requesting a private examination, be required to pay the sum of three dollars into the county treasury, and present the superintendent a receipt from the treasurer showing that said sum has been so paid.

TOWN SUPERVISION NEEDED.

It is impossible for one man to do all the work that ought to be done in this district, and it would pay well to have some one in each town to perform some of the duties that now devolve upon the county superintendent. If the township system of school government is not adopted, perhaps a return to something like the old system of town superintendency would be better.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I will simply say that it is my firm conviction that the people of this district generally feel that to give a generous support to our common school system, is to lay a sure foundation for all the liberal, wholesome and beneficial institutions of our land. I send you the teachers' monthly report blank that is used in this district, which you can publish or not, as you see fit. Also please correct mistakes, if you publish any portion of the communication made to-day. It was stated in my annual report that the number of school visits made during the year in this district was 88. I

found after sending the report that I had made 31 visits more than were reported, but have no means of knowing how many my predecessor made. Please add 31 to the 88 reported.

DODGE COUNTY—*Second District.*

J. A. BARNEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

Though still below what they should be, I can see a decided improvement in many of our schools. The school-year closes with reports from 70 of the 71 full districts, and 45 of the 46 joint districts, making 115 districts reporting, and two from which no reports are received. Of the 45 joint districts, 21 have school houses in this district, and 24 in other districts or counties. The average wages of male teachers is 40 dollars per month, and of females within a few cents of 25 dollars. The total number of days attendance shows an increase of 1,733 over the previous year. There are three graded schools, one at Horicon with five departments, one at Mayville, with three departments, and one at Hustisford, with two departments. It is intended to establish graded schools at Keskoskee and at Iron Ridge Station, during the coming year. Such schools are needed at both places.

ATTENDANCE.

The whole number who have attended during the year is 5,108—an increase of 125 over the previous year. When we consider that but 5,000 out of 9,000 in the district (exclusive of Watertown) attend school, the question naturally arises as to how to remedy the evil. It is a subject much agitated, and I do not consider myself competent to attempt a solution of the problem. It must not, however, be supposed that none of the remaining 4,000 are wholly deprived of schools. There are 21 private schools in the district, employing 24 teachers, which probably provide for at least 1,500 pupils, leaving 2,500 who do not attend any school whatever—a number altogether beyond reason, and calling for remedy. Yet,

perhaps, when we consider that many of these have attended heretofore—those from 16 to 20 say—it shows a very fair attendance of those of a school age. The school houses of the district accommodate 6,000—1,000 more than attend, so that is no reason for non-attendance.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

There are but three houses in the district valued at more than \$1,000—one at Mayville, \$8,000, one at Horicon, \$7,500, and one at Ashippun, \$1,050. The increase in the value of school houses and sites during the year is \$9,889.

EXPENDITURES.

The sum of \$26,614 has been expended for school purposes during the year. Fifty seven volumes have been added to the libraries, making 1,823 volumes in the district.

TEACHERS AND CERTIFICATES.

As I have not hesitated to refuse certificates where qualification does not exist, I presume there is a little dissatisfaction among some of the unsuccessful ones; but as I intend to conduct examinations without fear or favor, I know of no remedy except to qualify themselves and try again.

During the spring examinations, I examined 124 candidates, of whom 1 received a first grade certificate, 3 second grade, and 62 received third grade certificates, leaving 58, or over 46 per cent., unsuccessful. Of these I granted 6 month's certificates to some of the more advanced, and upon special request of district officers, issued district certificates to eleven others, with notice that they must qualify themselves if they expected to continue to teach.

I think that were our school officers to adopt the plan of retaining the same teacher several terms, much good would result therefrom. As it is, teachers are changed nearly every term, and the only surprise is that we have as many good schools as we do.

TOWN CLERKS' REPORTS.

It seems to be impossible, under the present system, to get accurate statistical reports from the different towns. Not more than two reports sent me this fall have been accurate. Usually the town clerks trace the errors to the several district clerks, as not one dis-

trict clerk in ten balances his financial statement. I think the suggestion of Superintendent Morgan, of Green county, a good one, viz: Let all of the district clerks meet the town clerk on a stated day, bringing their records with them, and make their reports; then let the several town clerks meet the superintendent on a specified day, and their reports can be made in a tangible form.

SCHOOL GOVERNMENT.

One source of annoyance to teachers, and one advocated by a considerable portion of the press of our State, is the mistaken opinion of the parents that the teacher has no rights in the school-room that the parents are bound to respect. I refer to the right of teachers to punish their pupils. That the law of kindness is a strong one, we admit, but it seems of late so magnified by some, as to forbid the *enforcement* of obedience, unless the pupils feel *inclined* to be obedient. Any punishment by a teacher, however slight, is looked upon by some as little short of a capital offense, and many times those who hold up their hands in "holy horror" highest, at some slight use of the rod in the school-room, are those who apply it with the most vigorous severity at home. The teacher is charged with duties and responsibilities, and should use the utmost discretion in discipline and school government, and in return should receive our most cordial support and sympathy. Having, as they do, the charge of our children, our conduct toward them should be such as to induce those children to show the most perfect respect and confidence in them, thereby increasing their opportunity to confer lasting benefits upon them, and, through them, upon society.

SCHOOL VISITATIONS.

Owing to sickness during the greater part of the past summer, I have not been able to visit as many of the schools as I wished to, but expect during the present term to visit every school in the district. I think, however, that more good can be accomplished through a judicious system of school reports and teachers' institutes than in any other way. An institute was held at Mayville, commencing October 3, 1870, and resulted in much good. Fifty teachers were in attendance, and went away endowed with new life, and we look for better things in the future for the schools of our district.

DOOR COUNTY.

R. M. WRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

The schools of this county are improving slowly. You will perceive from the tables below, that our school population has increased during the past five years 84 per cent.; the facts are also evident that, although facilities for educating are increasing—there being more districts than in 1866—the attendance is about the same; the average time schools are taught, is about five months or 120 days each year, which with the average number of days attendance of of each registered pupil about 58 days, leaves our schools in effect quite empty more than half of the time; thus by the non-attendance of pupils, a great amount of school funds is virtually thrown away.

Can there be no way devised by which the munificent provision our laws may better accomplish the ends proposed? Legislators, we look to you for the remedy. The increase of the cost of education during the past, is partly owing to the increased rate of teachers' wages, and partly to the recent and (for our county) expensive school buildings recently erected, one in Sturgeon Bay, costing \$2,500, and one in Washington costing, costing \$1,000. The quality of teachers, with a few exceptions, has been superior to that of former years; teachers have reported quite regularly each month, and the practice of publishing an abstract of their reports with the roll of honor (see last report) still continues with good results.

GRANT COUNTY.

W. W. HOLFORD, SUPERINTENDENT.

WORK.

I have made one hundred and thirty visits to schools situated in different parts of our county of thirty-one towns. I have endeavored to render these visits profitable to both pupils and teachers. To the former by pointing out to them the object for which they are sent to school, telling them that it is to prepare them for the duties

of life, to get them ready to do whatever circumstances in their future life may require them to do. And to the latter by suggesting whatever I think would, if adopted, be an improvement, and especially by aiding them to improve in their methods of training pupils, noting particularly the fact that the training should be moral, mental and physical; also, by aiding them to improve their method of imparting instruction.

EXAMINATIONS.

My predecessor, J. P. Hubbard, conducted the examinations last fall. Last spring I examined three hundred and eleven applicants for certificates, of which number about sixty per cent. received full certificates. As I believe that no other duty of a county superintendent is so important as that of a careful examination of those who desire to fill the very difficult and very responsible position of teacher, I shall hereafter make the special examinations as searching and as long as the regular examinations. After the ability of the applicant has been tested, it is my practice to change the order of exercises, and to impart any new or more approved ideas or methods that I may have, and to call upon others to do the same. In this manner many profitable suggestions are brought out.

LICENSES.

I have licensed over forty per cent. of those who failed to get a full certificate; but I did it in each case, only with the unanimous consent, or rather request of the board. In a great majority of these cases the teachers have pleased but a small portion of the district; hence, hereafter, I shall on all such occasions, act with very great caution and stringency. I am aware that no one kind of test of a teacher's ability is infallible, yet scholarship in case of a stranger, is the best that can be had.

TOWN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

Knowing that these associations are a means of self-improvement to the teachers, and believing that I can do more good in these in a given space of time than in visiting schools, much time during the next year will be devoted to this branch of the work, as I can thereby economize in time.

VISITATIONS.

I have not been able to visit as many schools as I had expected to, because I had underestimated the amount of office work to be done. Merely the sending of a circular to each of our district clerks, requires two hundred and thirty-five or more mail packages; and other work is in proportion. I devote to this work what time is not taken up with office work, examinations, institutes, associations, lectures, etc. Yet, whenever I visit a school or am riding from one district to another, I am continually thinking how much good I could do by spending the greater part of this time in laboring with a dozen or more teachers gathered together in the form of a town teachers' association.

TEACHERS.

Occasionally we find a person who claims that the teachers of to-day are no better qualified than the teacher of ten years ago; hence, that the system of county superintendency is of no benefit; but in comparing the general qualifications of the teachers of 1870 with those of the teachers of 1860, I find a marked improvement, for I am personally acquainted with many who taught school then at as good wages as were paid at that time, and who were *thought* to be *well* qualified, but who now own that they cannot possibly take a third grade certificate. Then, they were permitted to teach, and frequently by excluding qualified teachers; now, they are not. Then, any one who desired, could teach a public school; now, one thus aspiring must possess at least an educational or literary qualification. This denotes an improvement. Still there is room for more of it, as we have many mere boys and girls in the business, and yet many others who are old enough but not so successful as the "mere boys and girls." And there are many districts which do not receive enough of superintendence; many teachers who possess an educational or literary qualification, but who have not sufficient tact or energy to govern a school and render it a success. What is still much needed, is the township district system as supplementary to the county superintendency; and what is still needed in regard to teachers is permanency and *special training* for the work. Hence,

THE NORMAL SCHOOLS

Should be better patronised. A great majority of our teachers would be greatly benefitted by attending one of those schools a single term, or even part of a term. I would that all who fail to get a full certificate this fall, and all who get a certificate and fail to find employment as teachers, might go to the normal school.

INSTITUTES.

Three institutes have been held, in different parts of the county. Many of those who most needed the instruction given there were absent. Otherwise, each institute was a success; each session profitable for those who participated in the exercises, as the beneficent results are manifested in the improved methods of those teachers.

GREEN COUNTY.

D. H. MORGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

In making out my annual report to you, I find the same difficulty I have found heretofore. The financial statements are not reliable, for the reason that most of the district clerks have the opinion that no part of the report is of any consequence, except the number of children. These reports are often sent by mail, and are received too late to be sent back for correction. The town clerks are obliged to do the best they can under the circumstances, and in turn the county superintendents have a lot of imperfect reports from which to make their own.

INSTITUTES.

It is to be hoped by all earnest workers in educational matters, that our legislature will see fit to enact a supplement to the law requiring county superintendents to hold Teachers' Institutes, which will require teachers to *attend*, with a penalty attached for non-attendance, unless good cause can be shown. Our institutes are of incalculable value to such teachers as attend them, and there is no good reason for even a small minority of them to stay away. They attend the examinations because they *must*; and would do the same

with institutes, were it a legal necessity. Teachers cannot well afford to throw away an opportunity of meeting and receiving instruction from such a man as Mr. Graham. He did an excellent work here, and one that will have a lasting benefit. I sincerely hope he may be continued in the work of conducting institutes.

SATURDAY SCHOOLS.

From much travel among schools, I have become convinced that our Saturday schools amount to very little. As a usual thing, they are very poorly attended, parents being willing to allow Saturday as a holiday. Many of the school boards choose not to have school on Saturday, but require the teacher to make up the time. It seems to me that 20 days make the natural school month.

IOWA COUNTY.

SAMUEL PARKS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Iowa county is composed of twelve towns, embracing 750 square miles, and according to the census just completed a total population of 24,555; showing an increase of 8,898 since the state enumeration in 1865. There are 10,486 children between the ages of four and twenty, being an increase of 446 since last year. This includes 1,346 in the city of Mineral Point, the returns from which are not included in my statistical report as formerly; and my remarks in this report except as to the total population and number of children given above, do not apply to that city.

The names of about 73 per cent. of the whole number of children, of school age, are found upon the teachers' records for the past year. In the county are 105 entire districts, 27 joint districts, and 123 school houses. The schools have been taught on an average of 150 days. Of the teachers for the winter schools, 49 per cent. were males and 51 per cent. females; for the summer term 10 per cent. were males and 90 per cent. females. Average wages for male teachers \$41.00; average wages for female teachers \$25.50; both being a trifle less than the preceeding year.

EXAMINATIONS.

Seventeen public examinations have been held during the year, at which there were 290 applicants, and 182 received certificates, including district licenses and limited certificates. Of the 182 teachers licensed, 117 were females and 65 males; 144 are native born citizens, and 97 were born in Wisconsin. Thirty-three were born in foreign countries, of which England furnished 15, Wales 4, Ireland 4, Prince Edwards Island 3, Canada 3, Scotland 2, and Norway 2.

STATISTICS AND REPORTS.

My statistical report already forwarded to you, although not absolutely reliable in every particular, I have endeavored to make as accurate as possible under the circumstances. Many of the town clerks' reports I have been obliged to return for correction or completion. In some instances, their time having expired, their reports have been forwarded without full returns from all the districts. When I have discovered an error or omission of importance in the reports of district clerks, I have written directly to them, and thus have been able to make the proper correction, or supply the omission.

I approve of the suggestion which has been made, that district clerks be required, upon a specified day, to meet at the office of the town clerk, bringing their records with them, and with his assistance complete their reports. In this manner the business might be done with less trouble generally to all parties, and school reports might then be depended upon as substantially correct.

VISITATIONS.

During the year I have visited all the schools except a few which were not in session at the time. These visits were not made for the purpose of fault finding or criticising unnecessarily, but to encourage both teachers and scholars; to ascertain the condition of the schools, methods of instruction, progress of scholars in their studies, their wants and difficulties, and to render such assistance and offer such suggestions as circumstances seemed to require. At these visits I have usually conducted the exercises and recitations, and examined the classes in as many branches as the time would permit; making, generally, a very lively and busy half day for the schools.

TEACHERS.

It affords me pleasure to be able to testify to the faithfulness of our teachers, their progress both in educational qualifications and methods of teaching, and the better general understanding of their duties. From a careful observation of their condition through the agency of teachers' reports and personal visits, I am satisfied that our schools were better and more thoroughly taught the last winter term than ever before. A professional pride, and desire to excel, the effects of Normal learning and Institute instruction, and the demand of public opinion, are producing a healthful influence upon our schools, and supplying us with better qualified and more efficient teachers.

The desire on the part of our teachers to secure the advantages of every means provided for their improvement, may be seen in the fact that 56 candidates from this county, besides those from the city of Mineral Point, have been nominated for admission into the State Normal School at Plattville, since the opening of that institution; and 36 students from that school, nearly all residents of the county, have been licensed to teach in the county during the year.

As a class our teachers are ambitious, competent and faithful. But while these words of commendation are justly due to a large majority, I am sorry to acknowledge there are some exceptions.

In our own county as well as throughout the State there seems to be a tendency to push forward into the profession very young teachers, especially young girls, before they are of sufficient age and discretion to be intrusted with the charge of a school, and having but little understanding of the responsibilities which they are so willing to assume. Simply having acquired, and often in a very superficial manner, the least amount of knowledge of the different branches that can be accepted for a third grade certificate, is not enough to constitute a successful teacher. It also requires some maturity of judgment and knowledge of the world and of human nature. Although possessed of the requisite qualifications in regard to education, I have uniformly refused to license teachers under 16 years of age. And in my opinion there are but few even of that age who should be permitted to undertake the government and management of a school. I have also frequently observed that those

who commenced very young, having attained to the highest point of their ambition in this direction, cease their efforts for improvement, and fail to become so well qualified and useful as they would have been had they been kept on a longer probation.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Much has been said within the past few years upon the subject of a compulsory law, and it will probably be urged upon the attention of our legislature at the coming session. Believing that the life and prosperity of our nation rest upon the intelligence of its people, and fearing the consequences of so large a proportion of the children of the state neglecting school and growing up in ignorance and vice, many of our best and most intelligent men have come to the conclusion that we shall be compelled to resort to compulsory education in order to secure a proper attendance in our common schools. Others desire by some means to secure the results expected from the operations of such a law without the law itself, which it is feared would prove unpopular and offensive to a people jealous of their liberties. I am inclined to believe that much of the fear expressed by the advocates of such a law arises from a misapprehension of the facts derived from the reports of school officers.

The names of only about two-thirds of the children of the State between the ages of four and twenty, are found in any one year upon the teachers' records, and it is therefore taken for granted that the remaining one-third are growing up in ignorance, entirely destitute of common school education. Out of every one hundred children of school age in this county, seventy-three have attended school some portion of the time during the year; and the records show an average of sixty days. If we examine into the condition of the remaining twenty seven, we shall find that several of them are under six years of age, and are very properly kept at home; some have already finished their common school course, and, are married or teaching, or are otherwise actively engaged in the various pursuits of life. Some are attending private schools or schools of a higher grade. Others are sick or temporarily disabled, or for various good and substantial reasons, have not attended school during this particular year. And in my opinion only a very few can

be found who have not been taught in our schools and whose education is entirely neglected.

Taking this county as the general average of attendance, Wisconsin has a larger per centage of school attendance than can be shown by their statistics in any European country, Prussia with her perfected system and compulsory law not excepted. An unpopular compulsory law, I am satisfied, would not result in so large an attendance as could be secured by directing our energies toward qualifying our teachers and perfecting our schools.

CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

From an examination of teachers' reports, I find that the number of cases of corporal punishment is continually diminishing. So unpopular has it become that teachers seldom inflict corporal punishment until absolutely necessary as a last resort. They seem to feel a professional pride in being able to report no case of corporal punishment during the term; and it is generally accepted as an indication of superior ability, provided the discipline of the school has not suffered in consequence. This desire to avoid punishing has a good effect upon the teachers themselves. It prevents the mortifying reflection that they have punished a child hastily; or without sufficient cause, or with undue severity. It also leads them to exercise more vigilance and care over the general conduct of their scholars; to study carefully their natures and dispositions; to cultivate and appeal to their moral natures, and to seek to discover and avoid causes which tend to disobedience.

TEACHERS' REPORTS.

During the past year I have required reports from teachers at the end of each term of school only, instead of monthly as formerly, which I have found answers my purpose nearly as well, with far less labor to both teachers and superintendent.

The system of monthly or term reports not only furnishes much valuable information in relation to the condition of the schools, not otherwise easily obtained, but it also has a salutary effect in promoting thoroughness and system in teaching and government. Having been thoroughly tested throughout the State and uniformly conceded to be a valuable auxiliary to our work, securing co-opera-

tion between superintendent and teacher, it should be provided for and regulated by law.

I also have inserted in teachers' certificates, a note requiring them to report by mail to the county superintendent, at the beginning of each term of school, the town and number of the district in which they are engaged to teach, and the time of commencing and length of term. By this means I know the teacher employed and for what length of time, in every district in the county. This knowledge is of great advantage in arranging my work and visits, and maintaining a supervision of the schools. It is only through the agency of these frequent reports from teachers, personal visits, extensive correspondence and by the use of every means within his reach, that the superintendent can reasonably expect to succeed in discharging the very difficult but most important duty of maintaining a constant supervision of the schools.

INSTITUTE.

Our annual Teachers' Institute was held at Dodgeville, commencing October 11, and continuing three days. It was one of the largest and most interesting ever held in the county. Eighty names were enrolled, being nearly all active teachers in the county. The exercises were conducted chiefly by Capt. Graham and Prof. Gaylord. The evening sessions were occupied with general discussions, the reading of essays by the teachers, prepared for the occasion, and lectures by Capt. Graham, Prof. Gaylord and Rev. Mr. Sturges. The great distinguishing feature of our institute, however, was the close attention and the deep interest manifested by the teachers throughout the whole session; and the regret at parting. Could we have continued the session two weeks, I am satisfied it would have been productive of more good than two weeks spent in any other manner.

According to our usual practice, certificates of attendance were given to the teachers present. If the possession of such a certificate or a reasonable excuse could be made a legal qualification, the advantages of institute instruction might reach that class of teachers who most need them, but seldom attend.

EXAMINATIONS.

It has frequently been observed, and it is probably true, that our examinations have a somewhat broader range, and occupy a greater length of time than those of many other counties. Simply answering such questions as "What is a noun," "What is a verb," "What is Geography," &c., in school book phraseology, does not to any great extent test the applicant's practical knowledge of the subject. Avoiding those which might be considered puzzling or ambiguous, I endeavor to submit such questions, the answers to which require some exercise of thought and judgment, and afford the means of judging of the applicant's general knowledge and real qualifications, and enable the superintendent to draw the line of distinction with more exactness and justice, between those who are qualified and those who are not; and also to indicate their relative standing with more certainty than can be done by a more superficial examination. The object of examinations should be, not only to determine who are qualified, but also to determine the relative qualifications of those who are licensed, in the different branches in which they are examined. For this reason I never have practiced the method adopted in some counties, and which has been recommended by the passage of a resolution at a convention of county superintendents, proposing that fourteen questions be submitted and ten only, selected and answered by the applicant; or ten proposed and six only answered; which, if answered correctly, gives a standing of ten. By this method two candidates of widely different attainments may be graded alike. One may be able to answer the whole ten correctly and the other, six only, and each receive a standing of ten, leaving it to be inferred that the two are equal.

It may be claimed by some that certificates should not be graded according to scholarship, but all who answer a certain percentage of questions receive certificates, and those who do not, rejected; and no distinction made among those who are licensed. Without discussing this position, I am of the opinion that so long as it is the law or custom to grade the standing upon a scale of ten, that standing should be a fair indication of the relative scholarship of the holders; so that district officers in employing teachers may depend

upon their certificates as reliable exponents of their educational qualifications.

Upon the whole we have reason to be encouraged. There are indications of progress and improvement in nearly every direction. Our teachers are better qualified, our schools in a better condition, and public opinion advancing.

JACKSON COUNTY.

J. K. HOFFMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

The schools in the county are gradually improving, and as the population increases, and the settlers are somewhat relieved from the expensive labor of opening new farms and begin to have a surplus from the production of their fields, the temporary shanties and log buildings are disappearing and substantial and convenient school houses are taking their places. Modern improvements are being introduced and a general interest is taken in educational matters. But before the schools will reach that degree of improvement that they should, a great change must take place, which time and patience alone can bring about. The quarrels and difficulties that usually arise in new districts must be obliterated; teachers must have a thorough normal training, and parents must be induced or compelled to send their children to school more regularly.

HIGH SCHOOL AT BLACK RIVER FALLS.

Districts Nos. 1 and 7, in the town of Albion, have united and are erecting a large and substantial edifice for union and high school purposes. It is to be built, furnished and heated in the latest approved style, and when completed, will cost from \$20,000 to \$25,000. This will, in a measure, supply a want long felt in the county. Being located at the county seat, an effort will be made to procure a normal department, which, if effected, will increase the efficiency of the teachers and prove a benefit to the whole county.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION AND INSTITUTE.

Early in the spring I called a convention of the teachers in the

county, which was well attended, and resulted in reviving the old teachers' association, organized under my superintendency several years ago. After two days spent in regular institute order, we separated much encouraged and determined that our teachers' institute should be more successful. The Jackson county Teachers' Association is an organizations of alive and active teachers. I called a meeting of the association and the institute at the same time, combining the two, and procured good speakers to deliver addresses, and selected several of the older teachers to write essays; I also made out a programme, giving to all the teachers that I could some prominent part to perform. Sixty-five teachers were in attendance, and the interest taken and the work accomplished far exceeding my expectation.

NORMAL TRAINING.

The demand for efficient and experienced teachers is becoming greater every year, and that demand cannot be effectually supplied until the teachers can have the advantage of a normal training. I think it would increase the efficiency of the teachers and make a marked difference in the progress of the schools, if the Board of Regents could send good normal teachers to such counties as have not the advantages of normal schools, and train the teachers three or four weeks every year.

VISITING SCHOOLS.

During the year, I have visited all the schools once and many of them twice. During the winter terms I generally spent a whole day in each school; but in the summer, the schools being poorly attended and many of them almost deserted, I made short visits. In these visits I have endeavored to find out the progress the pupils are making in their studies, noting their general deportment, and instructing the teacher, if necessary, in the mode of conducting and managing the school. I briefly note down everything of interest and report the same through the columns of the county paper, commending the teachers and schools when deserving, or mildly suggesting changes and improvement when demanded.

TOWNSHIP SYSTEM.

Two towns in the county (Northfield and Springfield), have

adopted the township system of school government, but efforts are being made to return to the old system, a change that I hope will not be made.

KENOSHA COUNTY.

HOSEA BARNES, SUPERINTENDENT.

As a whole, the schools of Kenosha county are better than at any previous time. In many of our summer schools there was not a case of tardiness during the term, and many teachers report a complete suppression of avoidable communication between pupils during school hours; indeed, at the time of visiting them, I detected communication between pupils in less than one-half the schools in the county, although my visits were generally of a half day's duration. It is unnecessary to add that in every school belonging to this class, lessons were well learned and well recited, pupils were respectful and teachers were respected, and in general all were pleased, the county superintendent not less than other interested parties.

This satisfactory state of affairs may be attributed in some degree to the efficacy of the Teacher's Report, which was forwarded monthly to the county superintendent by every teacher in the county.

The following is the form of report used :

Teachers Report of Dist. No. — Town of —, for the — month of term of — months, commencing —, 1870.
Date — 1870. — — — Teacher.

Whole No Enrolled.	Present Members	Per cent. of Attend'ce.	No. cases of Tardiness.	No. of Classes.	Communica- tions known.	No. of Visits.
.....	Clerk.
.....	Treas.
.....	Direc.
.....	Others.

Teachers will fill out one report at the close of each school month, and forward by mail to Kenosha.

HOSEA BARNES,
County Supt. of Schools.

Roll of Honor.

(Pupils should write their own names.)

Neither Absent nor Tardy this Month.	Perfect in Deportment this Month.
.....
.....

Names found in *both* columns of the "Roll of Honor," were published in the "Educational Department" of the *Kenosha Telegraph* as soon as possible after they were received. As an "incentive," this course has proved very effective.

Immediately after visiting each school, I filled out the following blank and transmitted to the district clerk:

Report of County Superintendent.

To the District Board of School District, No. ———, Town of ———

GENTLEMEN—Believing that the interests of the public school in your district will be furthered by calling your attention to the present condition of the school, school buildings, school furniture and such other matters as seem to be worthy of your consideration, I have the honor to submit the following report:

I made an official visit to the school in your district ———. I found the school register to be ———. The register shows: 1. The whole number of pupils enrolled to be ———. 2. The whole number now members of the school to be ———. 3. The attendance of present members to be ———. Cause assigned by teacher ———. 4. Tardiness ———. Cause assigned by teacher ———. The discipline of the school is ———. Apparent cause ———. The whole number of visitors during this term has been ———. The district clerk has visited the school ———. The district treasurer has visited the school. The district director has visited the school ———.

Every school house should be furnished with erasers for black-board use, crayons, water pail, dipper, wash basin, towels, looking glass, and good brooms. A shovel, poker, ash-kettle and wood-box are indispensable.

No member of the district board would think of "keeping house," or spending several hours, each day, in an office not supplied with every article applicable to his business mentioned above. It is ungenerous to the teacher, and detrimental to the good order and cleanliness of the pupils, to require a school in a building unfurnished with every article named.

I find your school house supplied as follows: ———

Such furniture as is yet lacking should be supplied without delay.

Remarks ———

HOSEA BARNS, *County Sup't.*

In some instances this report was productive of good; but in more it was totally disregarded. However, I shall continue to report during the coming winter term of school.

Our schools labor under one disadvantage which is at the same time advantageous to our teachers. I refer to the reputation of our

teachers abroad. This causes a constant drain upon us of our best talent. I could name nearly if not quite forty representatives of this county engaged in educational work in other localities, many of them occupying prominent positions. We have at least twenty teachers in the Chicago schools.

Yet this serves as an inducement to those that remain, and, I believe we have as many good teachers in the county to-day as at any previous time. The interest of our teachers in their work is shown by the fact that at our recent institute of two weeks' duration, the number in attendance was 20 per cent. greater than the number of schools in the county. This, to say the least, promises well for the future.

MANITOWOC COUNTY.

MICHAEL KIRWAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

During the present year educational matters have received much attention and encouragement from our citizens throughout the county, and the prospects for improvement and progress are very cheering. The Teachers' Institute held here last June, under the efficient management of Prof. Graham, gave a fresh and vigorous impetus to the educational movement, in creating a strong desire for self-culture, and a higher degree of excellence among teachers, and in securing the active sympathy and co-operation of the people generally.

The attendance of teachers at the public examinations has been much larger this year than heretofore; and by continued effort, and unity of purpose and action among our teachers, we hope to make material progress, and attain to greater proficiency each succeeding year.

A few new school houses have been recently erected in this county, which are commodious and comfortable; but most of the school buildings in our rural districts are wholly unfit to subserve the purposes for which they were built, and are standing impeachments of the illiberality and false economy of parents. Very few

of them are supplied with the illustrative appliances and apparatus indispensable to a well regulated school room ; and the best efforts of competent teachers are often inutilized by this want. But since other localities have contended with and triumphed over these and many kindred difficulties, we trust, that, by assiduity and perseverance, we may in time surmount them also ; and with this hope we bend our energies to the work.

MARATHON COUNTY.

THOMAS GREENE, SUPERINTENDENT.

Marathon county, is said to be the newest in Wisconsin, yet I think that there are not many in the State that can show a better record of advance in educational matters ; in all our schools success has attended the labors of the teachers.

The Marathon County Teachers' Institute was held in Wausau, on the 27th of September, and continued four days. Seventy teachers were present. At the public examination which followed at the close of the Institute ; 60 received certificates—two first grades, 3 second grades, and the remainder third grades.

I require the teachers to send, with the first monthly report, specimens of writing from all the pupils who can write. The result is wonderful. The scholars are pleased to think that they are writing to the county superintendent and try to do their best. Most of the specimens are in the form of letters.

During the year three new school houses have been built. A block house in district No. 5, town of Texas ; a good frame house in district No. 9, town of Wausau, and a very handsome house in the village of Knowlton, which is the best in the county—it has a bell gable ; is well ventilated, and is furnished throughout with elegant patent seats and desks.

For maps and globes nothing has been expended this year, owing in part, to the union of the publishers. The pecuniary loss is theirs.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—*First District.*

JAMES F. DEVINE, SUPERINTENDENT.

The abstract of town clerks' reports accompanying this is by no means as reliable as it should be. In the majority of cases, the reports of the district clerks unmistakably prove their total unfitness for the successful discharge of their official duties, and as a consequence, the "financial statement" is at best, only a mere approximation to the true result.

I have called upon most of the town clerks and urged the necessity of obliging district clerks to make correct reports, but they were mostly of the opinion that the thing was impossible until radical change could be effected in our present school system.

My report, regarding the general condition of schools in this superintendent district, would not materially differ from my last; therefore I refrain from giving a detailed account. However, I cannot forbear mentioning that two brick school houses have been built within the past two years, at an average cost of about eighteen hundred dollars. I would also mention as a sign of progress, that there seems to be a growing desire on the part of small school districts to get themselves annexed to adjoining ones.

The people continue to manifest an increased interest in educational matters. They vote willingly, and freely, the necessary supplies for school purposes, and in other respects, the public sentiment in favor of education is steadily advancing. But in no respect is the past year more remarkable than in the unusual demand for "well qualified teachers," and a readiness to pay them fair wages. The foregoing is no doubt very encouraging to the friends of education; however, I cannot at all conjecture where the well qualified teachers are to be procured.

Although the several normal schools are, on the whole, doing a good work in their immediate neighborhoods, outside of that their influence for the present is scarcely felt; nor do I think they will be ever able to meet the increasing demand, unless our present plan is so modified and improved as to be capable of affording a respectable preparatory course of training to the future teachers. Then

with the moulding influence of our normal schools, the much needed supply of properly trained teachers may be forthcoming.

Our present common schools, as now constituted, cannot do anything toward supplying us with good teachers, for it must be admitted that the great bulk of the youth of the State, after years of study, quit our common schools barely capable of reading, writing, and "ciphering a little." Hence it is that the intelligent and thoughtful portion of the community favor the adoption of the township system, under which our schools would become graded, and parents who might be desirous of educating their children, could do so, and not be compelled, as at present, to send them to some neighboring city or college, even when intending to give them merely an ordinary education.

With regard to the township system, the people, naturally conservative in their habits, are, in this matter, completely indifferent; and although nine-tenths of those with whom you converse on the subject, are satisfied with the arguments advanced in its favor, and will not hesitate to freely admit its great superiority over the present system, yet, owing to various considerations to which it is not my purpose now to refer, they are unwilling to make any effort to change the present system, which, in their opinion, is doing "tolerably well."

Although the number of those who regard with favor the adoption of the town system, is by no means inconsiderable in this superintendent district, yet they have been, and are now of the opinion, that it is not expedient to press the matter to a vote, until the people become better acquainted with the provisions of the new law; until their prejudices are in a measure overcome and conflicting elements harmonized.

I am not in the least apprehensive as to the final adoption of the new law, and of its being rendered compulsory by the legislature. Meanwhile, should not there be something done to insure its success after it finally becomes the established law of the State?

It is apparent, even to the most superficial observer, that a town, in which the several school districts barely maintain school five months in the year, the children attending no school during the remaining seven months, could not in the least profit by having a grammar

school in their district. Yet such is the law as it now stands. The new law, under similar circumstances, would be also a failure.

Let then the friends of education use their best endeavors to have the present law amended so as to require each school district to maintain school, say, eight months in the year. If this result could be accomplished, it is my opinion, that in the course of a very short time, the "township system of schools" would become a necessity.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—*Second District.*

J. L. FOLEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Milwaukee county is divided into two districts, denominated superintendent districts Nos. 1 and 2. The latter, in which I have had the pleasure to serve for the past nine months, is composed of the towns of Granville, Milwaukee and Wauwatosa. Although small in territory, it has a large population, of which 3,494 are children of school age.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

We have in this district 32 public school houses in extremely different conditions of repair; 25 are middling well adapted for school purposes. One erected last fall, at a cost of \$2,100, is large, attractive and substantial, built of brick, well ventilated, neatly furnished, and will accommodate about 90 pupils. This is our best school house. We still find here five log school buildings which were long ago unfit for the object for which they were designed. They seem to be almost the only mementos of the pioneer days gone by. Three of these will next year give way to other structures more in keeping with the times.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Four public examinations have been held here during the year. A higher standard of attainments is required than heretofore, in consequence of which many old teachers have failed, and on request of school boards, several district licenses have been granted. Necessity compelled us to give a few private examinations, yet these were

made as thorough as the public examinations, and the certificates limited, as required by law, to the next public examination. The exercises at these meetings were conducted both by written and oral questions. I do not see how an examiner can justly determine one's qualifications in orthoepy and reading, without an oral exercise in these branches. The subjects of theory and practice of teaching, and school government are orally discussed, in which the most approved methods are presented.

VISITS.

In the sixty visits which I have made to the schools, it has been my aim to ascertain the teacher's ability to govern, impart what he knows, secure attention, and create an interest in his pupils for their studies; having learned this, as well as the deportment and attainments of the pupils, such remarks were made as the occasion seemed to call for. District officers are woefully neglectful of their duty in overseeing and examining their schools. It shall be my effort during the coming year to remedy this evil.

GERMAN IN THE DISTRICT SCHOOL.

Much has been said both for and against the law enacted two years ago, permitting a foreign language to be taught one hour each day in the public schools of this State. I have carefully observed the effects of this law, and must say that as a matter of policy it is decidedly wise and expedient. It has conciliated, harmonized and gathered into the folds of the common school system a very large portion of the people who would otherwise withhold their patronage from our schools. To find persons, able and willing to teach two languages for the wages given in country schools, is by no means an easy task. Since the English is and *must* continue to be the language of this country, we should rigidly adhere to the letter of the law and give certificates to those only who speak and write the English with facility and correctness. The opponents of a foreign language in our schools will have poor reason to complain if the law be rigidly enforced.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The people are ready and willing to give their means to encourage and support education. They are, generally, well satisfied with the

county superintendency. Those, only, are dissatisfied who fail to receive permission to teach in districts where, as they say, "any one can get along in that school." Neither political nor religious questions have disturbed the peace and harmony with which our schools are blessed. We regard it highly impolitic to wage war upon private and denominational schools. Better far to sustain friendly relations with them, and since we hold the "inside track" we *can* and *ought* to make our schools so much superior to all others, that the force of superiority will, magnetically, draw all others to itself, and then will our beneficent common schools, the pride of our land, be all that their most sanguine, zealous friends can desire.

OCONTO COUNTY.

H. W. GILKEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Immediately upon assuming the duties pertaining to this office, I wrote and had published an article, in which I presented a plan of operations that I designed to pursue, such as I thought the condition of affairs in relation to our educational interests in this county seemed to demand. In this article I earnestly solicited the co-operation of all concerned or interested in the welfare and prosperity of our public schools, to enable me to carry out this plan. I have every reason to believe that the proposed plan met the approval of those interested in the cause, judging from the hearty welcome with which I was received everywhere I went, in the discharge of my official duty. The *modus operandi* was substantially as follows: First. To elevate the standard of education and to create a more lively interest and enthusiasm among the people on this subject, as there appeared to be little or no interest apparent on their part, and in some localities a very low appreciation was placed on education. This I purposed to do by elevating the standard of qualification among the teachers, in whom lies the motive power of action. Second. I promised to visit and inspect the schools frequently, and instruct the teachers in some of the more modern and improved

methods of imparting instruction, as the majority of them were far behind the times in this respect, and also to demand from them a faithful and efficient discharge of their duties. Third. I offered three prizes to the schools of the county; one to be awarded to the most orderly and best regulated school; a second to the school that would secure the largest number of school visitors during the year, and a third to the school that would show the largest average daily attendance in proportion to the number enrolled on the teacher's register. I had an object in view in offering these inducements to the children. First, I wished to create a little emulation or rivalry among the different schools of the county. Second, induce the parents and patrons of the school to visit them more frequently in order to enlist their interest and sympathy, and lastly, to rid our schools in a measure, if possible, of the great evil of *irregularity of attendance*, which seems to prevail to such an alarming extent in this section of the country. This prize system has acted as a very powerful stimulant in some districts in bringing about the desired results, where the teacher has kept the subject prominently before the school.

VISITATION.

In February I made my first inspection tour through the county. My previously formed opinion in relation to the depressed and unorganized condition of the work was more than realized; and I was forced to the conclusion that I had a herculean task before me—a task that I felt quite unequal to. I discovered a marked degree of indifference on the part of many in relation to our educational interests. Much dissatisfaction prevailed and prejudice existed in regard to the county superintendency, nearly every one declaring that it had been a needless expense to the county so far. It was not the system that they denounced in such strong terms, but the poor, beggardly manner in which it had been carried out. Many of the teachers had grown lethargic, and school patrons clamorous and dissatisfied, while others had become despondent. How to surmount these obstacles and overcome these prejudices, I felt persuaded was simply a question of time—of faithful, well directed operation. The question arose—shall I resign the office or assume the responsibility? After more mature consideration, and consultation with

those whose judgment was better than my own, I resolved to prosecute the work to the best of my ability. During this tour I visited all the schools in the county that were in session except one, devoting from a half day to a whole day to each school, and conferring with the district officers and parents when opportunity afforded, making such suggestions as the condition of things seemed to require. These suggestions were very kindly received, and, with few exceptions, carried out. I also made a memorandum of my experience in each school, and had an abstract published in the county paper, embracing a general condition of each, as to its discipline, general deportment, classification, and the attainments of the pupils, and the excellencies and deficiencies of the teachers, and their modes of imparting instruction. This seemed to produce a very salutary effect, stirring up the drones to action, and prompting the ambitious ones to renewed exertion. Some few of the more sensitive took offense—"did not wish to have their names brought before the public in connection with their schools." Schools, however, are public property, and the public have a right to be informed of their condition; the attention of the people directed to the schools and an interest awakened.

I have visited the schools of the county three times subsequently, and, I am happy to state, found them in a very much improved condition. The teachers are feeling more responsibility in the work, knowing if they are faithful and energetic they will receive commendation, and if unworthy will not be retained. The pupils, too, have spurred up to renewed diligence and are ambitious to show progress in their studies, as I frequently take charge of classes and conduct recitations during my visits, and their deficiencies, if they exist to any great extent, are brought to light, and their excellencies commended.

EXAMINATIONS.

In my examinations, I have endeavored to be thorough. The examination questions were calculated to be of a suggestive character, rather than to be a test of superior scholarship of the applicant; at the same time I sought to make them cover the necessary ground. Owing to the scarcity of teachers in this county, I was obliged to issue several limited certificates, to inexperienced and

poor teachers, with the express understanding that success and improvement in their practice would be the only guaranty taken, to insure future licensure. The results have been most gratifying, and there is a laudable ambition apparent among many young teachers to aspire for a higher degree of excellence; while some unsuccessful and unworthy teachers failed to appear for a renewal of their license, feeling it useless to do so, after the admonition given to them.

In the future I shall hold my spring examinations the first week in April, on account of the condition of the roads and the imperfect traveling facilities during the "breaking up" and the opening of navigation; and my fall examinations will occur the last week in August immediately after my annual Institute; so that teachers will be fully equipped and ready to commence operations by the first Monday in September, when we design to have our fall term of schools begin.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The school houses in this county are mostly cheap structures, incommensurate and poorly ventilated; although we have some that compare favorably in architecture with those in older counties and are an honor to the communities, by whose wise public liberality they have been constructed. With the growth of the county and a higher appreciation of education will come an improved school architecture that will speak more favorably for the public generosity and enterprise of this people.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

We have held one teachers' institute during the year, of nearly three weeks; two weeks of which, was conducted by myself, as preliminary to one to be conducted by Prof. R. Graham. We can confidently say, that it was decidedly a success in every particular—our highest expectations were more than realized. It was quite an experiment in this county, being the first of any note that was ever held here; hence no little anxiety as to its success was experienced. Some of the more skeptical predicted that it would be failure; while some of the over-wise (in their own esteem) wanted to know "by whose authority I had taxed the people of this county fifty dollars to defray the expenses of an institute." When informed

that the State made an appropriation for this purpose, from the sale of school lands, they fell back on their dignity and said : " We ask no odds of the State ; we can run our own schools ourselves ; your teachers' institutes are humbugs ; you get together and have a good time gassing with each other, and that is all it amounts to ; it is the teachers' duty to know enough without the aid of institutes," &c.

The State Superintendent's presence on the occasion contributed largely towards giving the institute exercises prominence. His lecture was very interesting and instructive. Mr. Graham lectured Thursday evening of the session to an appreciative audience. The institute was of great practical utility in establishing a better and more uniform system of instruction throughout the county ; also in elevating the standard of mental qualification among the teachers.

LABOR.

The duties of the office this year in this county thus far, have been somewhat arduous. School matters in the past, have been left to " kind of run by themselves," the people being too much absorbed in their own individual affairs to give the work the attention it so much required. I have devoted one hundred and thirty days to work already, and it will demand about about thirty days more of hard labor, between now and the first of January, to complete it in a creditably satisfactory manner, although the county board of supervisors have limited my time to 100 days. But rather than have the schools fall back into the condition they were in eight months ago, I prefer to give the time, if it is necessary to do so. Since assuming the duties of the office, I have held public examinations at four different places, and granted private examinations to twelve applicants, made four tours through the county for the inspection of schools, making in all seventy visits, and traveled 1,237 miles ; delivered lectures in four different localities ; supplied the majority of the schools with teachers, which is no small task, when there is such a scarcity of good and competent teachers existing as there is here ; written several articles for publication upon matters relating to the interests of the schools besides the usual correspondance of the office with teachers, school boards, and other officials, amounting in all to over two hundred letters, some of which have involved no inconsiderable amount of

time and investigation, where my opinion was asked upon points of law.

For this service I am to receive \$5.00 per day, the time not to exceed 100 days, and defray my own expenses, which have amount-in all to nearly \$300, leaving \$200 clear for 150 days service together with the consciousness of feeling that I have done what I could for the cause of education in this county under the circumstances.

CONCLUSION.

It must be observed that there is a vast amount yet to be accomplished in order to set the machinery of education in successful operation. This is a lumbering region and the people are absorbed in this one theme. The only encouraging thought in connection with the work is, that the people are willing to contribute liberally of their means to the support of the schools, and we earnestly hope, in time, to have their heart-felt sympathies and their earnest and direct corporation.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

D. J. BROTHERS, SUPERINTENDENT.

The schools in this county are in a prosperous condition. The people are sustaining them handsomely. Fifteen new buildings have been erected the past year; five new districts have been formed; the work of repairing and putting in new furniture, maps, charts, etc., goes on satisfactorily; and in the course of a few years Outagamie county will be as well supplied with good teachers and school buildings as any of the older counties in the state. For the improvement and benefit of those who intend to adopt teaching as a profession, we, of this section, hope to see the normal school at Oshkosh opened in the spring, so as to enable them to attend and fit themselves properly for their labors in the school room.

PEPIN COUNTY.**D. F. BRID, SUPERINTENDENT.****SCHOOLS.**

The schools in our county have been in successful operation throughout the year, all having had five or more months of school. The interest has been good, and the teachers generally have given satisfaction.

BUILDINGS.

The settlement of our county is young, and in some districts the school-houses are poor, but this inconvenience is being remedied as speedily as the circumstances of our people will admit. In the town of Pepin we have two new houses, one good frame, occupied last winter, and one good brick, to be occupied this winter.

TEACHERS.

We have many good teachers, for the number of our schools; but we are under the necessity of employing some inexperienced, and occasionally some belonging to the years that are gone. We are, however, holding out inducements for better teachers, and for our best to prepare themselves for greater usefulness. I have held two examinations in each inspection district, and have licensed thirty teachers.

The greatest difficulty with our applicants is in the department of grammar. We have in our schools about all the English grammars that belong to the 19th century, and each of these has its own name for the tenses of the verb, so that scarcely one of our applicants can remember them all, and the consequences are, that in all questions relating to tense some of them will be at a stand in what they understand very well.

I would earnestly recommend that our State take some action as soon as possible, looking toward a uniformity in our school books of all kinds, and for all grades of schools, and particularly of our grammars. And just here I will state, what I know from personal experience, that if we could adopt phonetics in printing and phonography in writing, we would have, for more useful studies, about one-half the time and labor of a common education, which are

thrown away in an effort to spell according to our present orthography, and write long hand.

VISITS AND LECTURES.

I have visited all our schools once, and most of them twice; a few I failed to visit last winter, on account of impassible roads. I begin this winter as soon as the schools begin, and expect to see each school twice at least. I have been well pleased with the schools, considering the circumstances, and have endeavored to incite both teachers and learners to diligence and perseverance in their employments, and to sound morality and true wisdom, impressing on their minds that noble sentiment of the psalmist and his son: The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom.

INSTITUTE.

I held one institute, and all concerned were well pleased with the exercises as conducted by Robert Graham, Esq. And it is our purpose to hold at least one in our county every year.

RELIGION.

I was much pleased to see that some of our young lady teachers opened their schools by reading a portion of scripture, and offering prayer for themselves, their pupils and their employers, and my usual course was to close my remarks by talking of God and eternity, and then leading them in prayer. Surely all this can be done without sectarianism.

POLK COUNTY.

CHARLES E. MEARS, SUPERINTENDENT.

It gives me great pleasure to state that there is a growing and decided improvement in our county, in everything relating to school matters, except, it may be, in the one important item of teachers' wages. We fear our people are taking the wrong course here, as they are decreasing instead of increasing on an average for the county. We believe an earnest, thorough, active, and interested teacher, cannot be too well paid, while the opposite kind should not

be allowed in our schools, if they would go there for nothing. The interest in other matters is not only expressed in words, but is seen in the many acts of kindness, and the assistance rendered me by the people with whom I have been brought in contact, during the year. I have endeavored to maintain, and, if possible, increase the interest awakened by my faithful predecessor, and trust I have, in a measure, succeeded.

SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The number of children in the county, over four years and under twenty, as returned to me by the town clerks, is 1,297; which is 258 more than is shown by the report of last year. The number of different children who have attended school during the year, is 887. which leaves the large number of 410 who have not attended school. About one-fourth of this number are in newly organized districts, that have not yet maintained school, leaving yet three hundred out of school. We hope, ere another year passes, that the parents of our county will more fully awaken to a sense of their responsibility in this matter, and that this fearful waste of time, and the addition of irregularity of attendance, will be much less than it is at the present time.

SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS.

In my visits to the schools, all of which, including the officers of districts maintaining no school, I have visited twice and some districts three times during the year, I have endeavored to work in a thorough and systematic manner, giving the pupils a minute examination in that part of their studies over which they had passed during the term, thereby not only examining the pupil, but gaining a considerable knowledge of the thoroughness of the work of the teacher. I have found much in the work of many of my teachers to commend and encourage, and I trust they will continue to improve, not only in the interest taken in their work, but also in attaining to a higher standard of qualifications, and a more thorough knowledge of their duties. The teachers, with a very few exceptions, have reported promptly at the end of each school month.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The old log cabin,—the school land mark of the early days of our county,—in and around many of which I have passed hours, days

and weeks, of pleasure with little ones whom I love, intellectual homes that by myself will never be forgotten, are fast passing away. Four new houses have been built the last year, the best of which is in district No. 3, town of Farmington, at a cost of one thousand dollars. It is furnished with all modern improvements, including furniture, blackboards, &c. Seven new school houses have been built in the county during the last two years. I expect next year to be able to report additional improvements in this respect, as there is an increasing desire for better buildings.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

No teachers' institute was held for the last school year. But a highly interesting, and I think profitable meeting of the teachers' association, was held at Wagon Landing, in March last. Twenty-six teachers were present. The people were thoroughly interested, and gave us a welcome and care that will be long remembered.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

A total of 46 certificates have been granted during the year. I report no first grade certificates; but five second grade; and twenty-six full third grade certificates. The balance of fifteen were limited third grade, granted to persons of limited qualifications and experience. I hope to see a gradual improvement in the qualifications of our younger teachers; and as I expect it, I have enough confidence in them, to think that I will not be disappointed.

RACINE COUNTY.

LYMAN EARLE, SUPERINTENDENT

Racine county is divided into nine towns, having an area of about 340 square miles. The census gives this county a population of 26,740; this includes the city of Racine. There are 6,293 persons between the ages of four and twenty years—males 3,291, and females 3,002. This does not include the city of Racine.

The number of different persons enrolled in our common schools

is 3,675; estimated number in private schools is 550; total number attending school is 4,225, or nearly 68 per cent. of those persons who are entitled to the public money.

It will be seen by these figures that there are 2,068 persons between the ages of four and twenty years who did not attend school during the year, and when it is known that the average per cent. of attendance is 75 on the number enrolled, or 3,179, about one-half entitled to the benefits of our common school, the fact becomes at once alarming.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

The financial statistics are so imperfect, I forbear giving but a brief summary :

Amount Received.

Money on hand, Aug. 31, 1869.....	\$3,418 25
Income of State School fund.....	2,519 89
From all other sources.....	27,126 07
Total	<u>\$33,064 21</u>

Amount paid.

For building and repairing.....	\$6,204 74
services of male teachers.....	5,259 47
services of female teachers.....	13,310 68
all other purposes.....	5,397 95
Total	<u>\$30,172 84</u>
Balance on hand Aug. 31, 1870,.....	<u>\$2,891 37</u>

TEACHERS' WAGES.

The average per month for male teachers is \$44.28; female \$27.32.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

This county is divided into two association districts, styled respectively "The Eastern and Western Teachers' Association of Racine county." Since the first of last January we have had fourteen associations, all of which have been very well attended.

We believe that these meetings have been attended with good results, and are a means of promoting in us a deeper interest in our work. We have received valuable aid from Rev. I. N. Cundall, of Burlington, Rev. Mr. Watts, of Union Grove, Prof. Nathan Woodworth, of Rochester Institute, and Dr. Newell, of Waterford. All join in saying that our associations are a grand success.

TEACHERS.

There has been a very laudable ambition among a very large portion of the teachers for better qualifications and a higher grade of scholarship; these of course are the earnest and live teachers of the county.

EXAMINATIONS.

I held three public examinations last spring; there were present 100 applicants, 67 of whom received certificates, but only 29 of these were entitled to full third grade. One received a first grade and seven received a second grade. A very few were examined at private examinations, when a reasonable excuse was given.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

There are 77 school-houses in the county; some of these are most excellent ones, costing from \$800 to \$5,000, yet there are a few, I may say many, that are not what they should be, but we hope ere long to see an improvement in them. In some districts the necessary preparation is being made to build the coming year.

TEACHERS REQUIRED.

It requires 84 teachers to teach our schools. There have been 134 different teachers employed during the past year. Here you see is another great evil, the frequency of changing teachers.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A teachers' institute was held at Union Grove during the first week of Sept., 1869. There being no report left on file, I am unable to inform you concerning it. I might say, however, that quite a good number of teachers were present and received valuable information from R. Graham and A. J. Cheney, and others. Supt. A. J. Craig lectured. Institute conducted by L. M. Hawes, Co. Supt.

VISITATIONS.

I have visited every school in the county twice and many of them three times. We have endeavored to make these visits as informal as possible, informing ourselves of the condition of the school, &c., and the fitness of the teacher. I have made such suggestions to the teachers and school boards as was deemed proper. I have in

some instances re-classified the school, reducing the number of recitations one-third.

Here allow me to say that in my opinion we have too many classes for one teacher to do justice to the schools. In many instances there are more recitations in the school than there are pupils attending school. This ought not so to be. Eighteen recitations should be the limit in any common school, and as many less as possible.

It is the duty of the school board, in connection with the teacher, to classify the school, and if this were done much more would be accomplished than is.

I hold that good school government taken in its restrictive sense is the result of a good classification or organization. Let every pupil have something to do, and then the great obstacle is removed from the progress of the schools. Idleness is the cause of so much mischief; then I would say that good school government is the result of a well regulated school.

CONCLUSION.

With the experience of nearly one year and a knowledge of the condition and needs of our schools, we shall enter the coming year with a renewed zeal, hoping to improve the schools, for they are surely the "Standing Army of America."

RICHLAND COUNTY.

G. W. PUTNAM, SUPERINTENDENT.

You are aware that restrictions were placed upon me one year ago in regard to the time spent in the discharge of my duties, by the county board of supervisors. In consequence of these restrictions very little labor has been done by me outside of holding examinations and a teacher's institute, and making annual reports. Yet the cause of education seems to be advancing slowly. Several good houses have been completed in the county the past year, that reflect credit upon the communities where they are situated. Many more of our dilapidated log-houses need replacing with better ones.

An increased demand for experienced and thorough teachers exists with a relative increase of wages. And I think the time is near at hand when earnest and persistent efforts in the cause of education will be appreciated in Richland county.

ROCK COUNTY—*First District.*

J. W. HARRIS, SUPERINTENDENT.

The interest taken in education in this part of the county, perhaps, averages with that in other parts of the State. Yet, there is great lack of earnest devotion to the cause. We have not yet attained that broad comprehension of the worth of public schools to the Nation, or that intense interest in the public good, that will always subdue selfishness or arouse from indifference.

DIFFICULTIES AND THEIR REMEDIES.

The most serious difficulties I meet with are these: 1st. Lack of a feeling of responsibility on the part of many district officers and patrons of schools. If teachers' reports are reliable some officers *never* go near the schools. In many districts it is but seldom that parents go, consequently teachers have not that constant stimulant to exertion which an abiding and ever renewed consciousness that their employers are interested in their work imparts. It is often difficult for the most devoted teachers to keep up a good degree of interest through an entire term, while this indifference of *those for whom they work* comes in upon them as the chill of death. We greatly need reform in this matter.

It has occurred to me, that if the law was so framed as to require every member of a district board to visit the school, at least once each term—except in cases of sickness and absence from the town—and that failure to do so vacated his office; also, that men should be fairly paid for services rendered to the district; we might soon work in a class of officers who would be interested in the schools. At present, many are elected against their own wishes, who have no children to send, and no interest in schools, merely

because they are capable. They accept the office, under protest, because forced upon them, and therefore feel to excuse themselves from any particular responsibility in the matter, and do only that which they cannot avoid doing. Hence, some schools are left entirely to teachers and superintendent. I have found some that had been running in utter demoralization for weeks; which fact was well known to the officers and also to many of the inhabitants of the districts, and by them freely talked about, but not one had been near the schools to attempt a remedy.

Now, under a law compelling those who hold the district offices to visit the schools, such a state of things could not exist. Their visits to the schools would increase their sense of obligation to them and their interest in them, and also beget an interest on the part of others, so that some one would be in almost daily. I fear that we shall never get the full benefit of our school system, until some plan shall be perfected that shall lead the officers of each district to feel that *they* are mainly responsible for the condition of the school entrusted to their care. The system can never be thoroughly worked with anything short of this. The district board are one of the contracting parties—the employers. Until they shall make a practice of looking after those they hire, in a business-like way, we cannot have the energy and efficiency in the schools which are so desirable. Superintendents, with their utmost endeavor, cannot do this in full. They are not constantly on the ground. And even if they were, they have not the power of *employers*, as boards have. We may increase the machinery or vary its working as we please, and superintendents may do their best to guard the schools from inefficient instructors, yet, until those who employ the teachers and have the school under their direct and constant control, shall be thorough and faithful in their watch-care over them, the desired end cannot be reached. They are the only natural medium through which the more general efficiency and excellencies of the system, be they what they may, can be fully brought to bear on the schools. I would suggest, in this connection, that each district board be also required to make a written report of the condition of their school to the superintendent, on or before the close of the first six weeks of each term, said report to be based on their personal inspection of

it, and signed by at least two of its members. If this could be secured, great good to the schools would be the result.

YOUNG TEACHERS.

Another serious difficulty is the youth and inexperience of many of our teachers. It has been customary to make teaching a stepping stone to almost everything else. Comparatively few enter into it as a permanent calling. Hence, a large proportion, if not a majority of teachers, are young, inexperienced, and have no particular interest in the work. They teach a term or two, as suits their purpose, and are off at something else. This works much mischief. Such persons can always afford to underbid those of more extensive education and experience, so that those best qualified to teach are often driven from the field because they cannot compete in low wages with others who have spent much less time and money in preparing for the work.

Perhaps we cannot hope entirely to remedy this evil, but it seems to me worthy the consideration of educators and legislators, whether the time has not come in this state when teachers should be held to a much higher standard of qualification, both as to learning and a knowledge of the "art of teaching," than at present. With the advantages the state now offers in this direction, would it be asking too much, that a person who is not a graduate of some regular literary institution, shall have received at least one term of training in some normal school, or, in lieu thereof, a certain number of terms experience in teaching, before receiving a certificate? By some such arrangement we could be far more certain of securing competent teachers than at present. I see no objection to it only that teachers wages would, very likely, be raised. But this does not necessarily follow; and, even if it did, it would be a great advantage over the present state of things. If, while paying higher wages, we can be sure of having teachers who understand how to teach, as well as what, the people would be great gainers thereby.

A school poorly taught is worse than none. The public schools are for the general good. They are "the right arm of our national strength"—the most efficient agency we have of its perpetuity and success. Why, then, should we neglect most thoroughly to guard and work them? Would it not aid in securing this result, to make

second grade certificates more indicative of merit and honor, by requiring that those to whom they are given shall have had some normal training, or, in lieu thereof, a certain number of terms actual experience in successful teaching, and then extend the time to two or more years? It seems to me that there is not a proper distinction made between third and second grade teachers.

ENCOURAGEMENTS.

Among the encouraging features of the work in these parts, are the following :

1st. The erection of new school-houses. Three have been completed, the past year; two, very pleasant and convenient, in the town of Janesville, and one of six departments, at a cost of \$20.000, in Evansville—an ornament to the place and a credit to the people. Several other districts intend to build, during the present year.

2d. An increase of attendance on the schools. The people seem to be rising, somewhat, in their appreciation of the advantages of our excellent school system.

3d. A general co-operation of people and teachers with the superintendent in endeavoring to secure better qualified instructors. This fall, we have adopted a higher standard than that of last year, and many who applied for certificates failed to reach it. A few complain and raise the cry of "monopoly," but both people and teachers generally approve the policy. We shall continue to go up.

VISITATIONS.

It is my aim to visit every school, at least, once, each term. Sickness prevented me doing this last winter, much to my own regret, but I have been to all during the summer term, and, with two or three exceptions, found them doing well. I endeavor to make my visits practical and helpful—leaving *written* suggestions and advice with teachers, with reasons therefor, and calling the attention of pupils to such things and in such ways, as seems most likely to lead them to be more interested in the school, and to more diligent study.

INSTITUTE.

We have had but one institute during the year, but I make most

of the examinations take more or less of that shape ; calling attention to errors in work, explaining what does not seem to be well understood (after the work has been given in), having class exercises by different ones, &c., &c. This has proved quite a help in awakening an interest, and in giving some a more extended idea of methods of work.

In conclusion, prospects seem encouraging, and, with continued vigor and thoroughness, the future is hopeful. I only regret that I can not bring into the work more ability, and that, with the present salary of the office, I can not devote to it my entire time and attention. Having to give a part of my time and strength to other duties, in order to live, I have found it impossible to reach much general work that I should have been glad to do, such as lecturing, organizing and meeting with, town or district teachers' associations, consulting with all school officers in my district, &c., &c. And yet, in my estimation, this is all very important work, and ought to be done.

SAUK COUNTY.

CHAS. F. VIEBAHN, SUPERINTENDENT.

The people of this county are generally interested in the work of education ; and teachers and school officers do much to keep the ball of progress rolling. Still there is vast room for improvement.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

During the past year several new school houses have been erected, most of which indicate by their construction and interior arrangement that people begin to understand what a building should be in which a teacher may be expected to do successful work. The new building at Baraboo will, when finished, cost over \$40,000.

OBSTACLES.

The chief obstacles that retard the progress of our schools, are ill-furnished school houses, want of the most necessary apparatus, want of uniformity of text-books, the frequent change of teachers,

lack of permanent and systematic classification, irregular attendance of pupils, the scarcity of efficient and experienced teachers, and want of co-operation of teachers and parents.

REMEDIES.

To remedy these evils, meetings of school officers and teachers are held in different parts of the county on the Saturday of the week during which the schools in the vicinity have been visited. These meetings are well attended. Topics relating to schools and the best means of improving their condition, are discussed. School boards are advised to adopt uniformity of text-books, and also to make necessary regulations for the management of their schools.

CLASSIFICATION.

By request, I have made and distributed the following general plan for the classification of a common school of one department with a corresponding course of instruction :

Primary Class.—Conversations about common things; drawing simple forms; elementary sounds; reading and writing easy words and sentences; reciting verses and maxims; object lessons; numbers from one to fifty. All supplied with slates.

Language—First Class.—First reader; spelling and using words in sentences; copying reading lessons; reciting short pieces.

Second Class.—Second reader; copying reading lessons; dictation exercises; sentence making; penmanship; declamation.

Third Class.—Third reader; dictation; writing substance of lessons from memory; easy compositions; rules of orthography and their application; synthesis.

Fourth Class.—Fourth reader; various compositions; writing abstract of lessons; etymology; parsing and analysis.

No lesson is left until the class understand the pronunciation, form, meaning and use of the words found in it.

Arithmetic—First Class.—Fundamental principles of numbers to 1,000, and easy fractions; reduction; simple analysis.

Second Class.—Fundamental principles reviewed and extended in both integers and fractions; compound numbers; properties of numbers; fractional analysis.

Third Class.—Fractions; decimals; percentage; proportion;

partnership; mensuration; book-keeping and commercial calculations; algebraic problems and formulas.

Mental and written arithmetic do not constitute separate branches.

Geography—First Class.—Home geography; common things and their properties; the most common institutions of mankind; trades and professions; human body; natural productions; animals, plants and minerals; biography; instruction oral.

Second Class.—Descriptive geography; map drawing; natural science; history.

Grammar.—The third and fourth language classes receive special instructions in technical grammar once a week.

History.—Special instruction in U. S. history once a week; the more advanced pupils constitute the class.

Miscellaneous.—Daily exercises in penmanship, and frequent exercises in drawing, singing, declamation, conversations about morals and manners; physical exercises.

One day each week is occupied in examining the different classes and the pupils in each. By these examinations the standing of the pupils is ascertained; this, with their deportment, attendance and punctuality, is reported weekly to the parents.

VISITATIONS.

In visiting schools I generally remain one-half day in each. After listening to a few exercises conducted by the teacher, I take charge of the school and examine the different classes, giving those branches the most attention which are apparently neglected. A report of the visit is made to the district board, in which their attention is called to those defects which lie in their power to remedy. During these visits I have observed that the schools are generally divided into a greater number of classes than is necessary. Teachers, in classifying their school on the first day of the term, are chiefly guided by the text books which pupils bring with them, and by the pupil's inclinations. It is not an unfrequent occurrence to find a school with four classes in geography, while but a small proportion of the pupils in school are pursuing that branch; three classes in grammar of which none receive any training in speaking and writing the English language; five classes in arithmetic, when one is perhaps only one page in the text book in advance of the other.

By improper classification and by giving the work of the school-room a wrong direction, a great deal of time is wasted. The useless and mind-killing exercises in our schools are, the reciting of definitions which contain words which the pupil does not understand; pupils reading in the Fifth Reader, who cannot pronounce common words at sight; spelling columns of words, nine-tenths of which are far beyond the learner's comprehension; learning rules in percentage before the principles of fractions are understood; repeating Clark's twelve rules for diagraming before possessing the faintest idea of the elements of a sentence.

Pupils are given much to study and little to do; the result of which is that most of their time is spent in idleness and mischief. Most teachers do not yet know that elementary pupils learn more by doing than by studying. Half of the time usually set apart for study should be occupied by the pupils in performing various written exercises.

TEACHERS' REPORTS.

During the first week of each term, teachers are required to report the organization and the classification of their schools, and such facts which are not necessary to be repeated in the monthly report, which they make at the close of each calendar month. These reports aid greatly in ascertaining the condition of the schools.

At the spring examinations, 253 applicants for certificates presented themselves; of these 122 were passed, 62 being licensed for one year, and the remainder* for six months. Applicants were generally most deficient in orthoepy, penmanship and orthography. Many teachers of several years experience, were unable to give the elementary sounds in an ordinary word.

INSTITUTES.

Believing that under present circumstances more can be done for the scholars by preparing teachers for them, than by inspecting the work which teachers generally do as well as they know how, I have devoted a considerable part of my time in holding institutes. Institutes have been held at Prairie du Sac, Baraboo, Reedsburg and Spring Green; each continued three weeks. They were well attended. The exercises consisted of class drills, by which the common branches were reviewed, and were intended to make the mem-

bers both more thorough and to present approved methods of teaching with which they had hitherto been acquainted only in theory.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS.

There are four teachers' associations in the county, which hold monthly meetings. Through them, and with the aid of the leading teachers in the county, much good is being done. Our county paper, the *Baraboo Republic*, has given the teachers an educational column, of which A. Earthman, of Reedsburg, is the editor.

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

W. E. CADY, SUPERINTENDENT.

I wish to confine myself to a few facts noticeable in my experience, while discharging the duties of county superintendent. And first, as of most importance.

EXAMINATIONS.

While no examiner can tell of the ability of an applicant to conduct a school, by a public or private examination, still as the law supposes, it is the first thing upon which to base a conclusion.

At my first regular examination last spring I sought to present to the teachers *test* questions. Not to puzzle the applicants (as some say) but to incite them to attain a higher standing in the great army of educators.

The result was my standard was so high that the majority of the applicants received only limited certificates, not blanks, but certificates a little lower than the standard, for a full year. A great many, of course, were offended. In every case, my advice was, to appeal from the decision of the county official. (And here let me say, in any case if I felt that the county official was assuming too much authority I would appeal if I were the applicant.) This fall I raised the standard a little, and I think, if I am not too egotistical, that the effect is salutary. I never saw so great a per cent. of the applicants pass so high, as this fall.

At one place 35 out of 39 applicants received full third grade certificates; a large number ranking as high as 8.5, 9, 9.9, &c., upon a scale of 10.

I have tried, in each examination district, to present a list of questions to awaken search, knowing, in every place, none would rank 10 in each branch. It seems to me that presenting a list of questions so simple, that some of the applicants must necessarily rank 10, is only flattering scholars, instead of making an examination a test of scholarship, or food for study. If an examiner acts as a cold critic, and does not *try to teach*, better no examinations.

Now a word for special examinations. What can be done? is the first question with me. While I am satisfied that almost every applicant for a special examination was not necessarily detained from the regular examination, still each had some show, sufficient for themselves or their friends. Now to remedy this evil, would it not be well for our legislators to compel, by proper legislation, such applicants to pay into the county school fund, a sum sufficient to compensate the county for the loss of so much of their official's time? In our county, a superintendent has little time enough at best, to attend to the schools. It is impossible for him to visit every school in each term. Then why waste his time, for which the county pays, in special examinations? Why not make the applicant, who expects the district to pay him for his time, pay the county for so much of their time? I feel this would be just.

TEACHERS.

While we boast a few, hearty, earnest teachers, we have a goodly number of mere hirelings, who yawn, watching for the "sun-down" of their schools.

School-teaching in our county is a lucrative business. Qualification is not considered. Almost any person teaches. Not so much the fault of district boards, as of those employed to teach. But the law of "supply and demand" is, we hope, bringing about its legitimate results. Real teachers have with us a commercial value, and as district boards are more and more composed of young men, this value must be felt more and more.

INSTITUTES.

Last spring we held an institute at Sheboygan Falls. Not as

many teachers present as we could wish to see. Those who needed the benefit of such gatherings, as is mostly the case, were necessarily (?) away.

Prof. Graham, of Kenosha, conducted the institute to the entire satisfaction of every one present.

We think him the "right man in the right place."

During the summer we held teachers' meetings at different places in the county, but I am sorry to say could not get teachers enough interested to attend. Here again would it not be well to oblige teachers to attend, at least once every year?

VISITING SCHOOLS.

This, in our county, is the most onerous part of a superintendent's duties; and still, I think I can safely say, the most pleasant. In almost every instance I have been very cordially greeted by teacher, pupil and patron. Some educators in our county think this the least part of a superintendent's field, arguing that if the teachers are right, the schools are of necessity right, and if the teachers are wrong, a half day's visit from the superintendent is of no use. However true this theory may be, I have failed so far to see it. In some cases it seemed to me that my presence did more for the school than the disheartened teacher could do in a week. Since I commenced my labors last January, I have visited fifty-eight different districts, and some of them two or three times, and still I have not been all over the county, but think I shall be able to find every school before the close of the year—123 in all.

In four of our villages we have schools quite well graded.

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

AMOS WHITING, SUPERINTENDENT.

The population of Trempealeau county has increased rapidly within the last two years, but there has been no corresponding increase in the number of our schools. Most of the new settlers having taken homesteads not subject to taxation, the burden of build-

ing school houses would fall very unequally upon the people, consequently they are waiting for a change in the basis of taxation before proceeding to build expensive houses. Many changes have been made in district boundaries during the past year, and several new districts have been formed, which, when fully organized, will give an increase of eight or ten to our present number of sixty-two. The number of children of school age, as reported, is 3,872, an increase of 565 during the year. The number of days school has been taught is 8,230, a decrease of 410, and the per centage of attendance less than last year. The large number of foreign children that have come into the county during the present season will account for the low average attendance. The total number of children of school age that have attended school is 2,712. The number of teachers required in the districts which have reported is sixty-two, and the whole number of different teachers employed during the year is 111. The average wages of male teachers is \$36.27, and of females, \$27.28. The amount of money expended for male teachers is \$5,267.75, and for female teachers, \$7,963.02. The general sentiment of the people is favorable to educational progress; there is an increasing demand for good teachers, and several have been engaged for the winter term at from \$40 to \$50 per month; there are, however, some district boards still disposed to employ teachers at the lowest market rates, without much regard to qualifications. And there is here and there an individual opposed to the county superintendency, or any other supervision, and sighing for a return of the good old times when school-ma'ms could be hired for \$1.50 per week.

THE TEACHERS.

Great praise is due the teachers of this county for their efforts to prepare themselves for their responsible calling; some have been attending distant institutions, many have spent a part of the season at Galesville University and have directed their studies with special reference to teaching, some have formed themselves into private classes for mutual assistance, and still others have pursued their studies alone and at home. This special preparation on the part of the majority, was manifested in the late examinations; while on the other hand, some who rested upon former acquirements or upon the dignity of their certificates, were surprised and mortified at the re-

sult. The present animation of our teachers points to success in teaching, and I shall be disappointed if we do not have a better class of schools the coming winter than ever before.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

During the school year just past, one hundred and two certificates have been granted; sixty-one by my predecessor and forty-one by myself. Of this total number ninety-one were of the third grade, ten of the second, and one of the first. A few limited certificates were also granted.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

But one new school house has been built during the year, but a number of unfinished ones have been completed, and several have been improved and reseated. While there is quite a large number of really good school houses in the county, well lighted and ventilated, there are some only passably good, and a few are so decidedly poor, that my predecessor very properly termed them "nuisances." These I have often mentally condemned, and one (the worst of its class), I have condemned officially.

TEACHERS' REPORTS.

All teachers are required to make monthly reports to the superintendent, and are furnished with blanks for that purpose. The reports embody the following facts:

1. Number of days school was in session.
2. Number of pupils registered.
3. Whole number of days attendance.
4. Per cent. of attendance.
5. Number of cases of tardiness.
6. Amount of time lost by same.
7. Number of absentees.
8. Number of days lost by same.
9. General deportment of the school, graded on a scale of 10.
10. Names of pupils whose deportment has been perfect during the month.
11. Names of patrons who have visited the school during the month.

At the close of each month, I prepare abstracts of these reports and publish them in the county paper; thus bringing all these important facts directly before the people.

These reports also keep the superintendent well informed in regard to the general condition of the schools under his charge, and supply in some degree the want of a more thorough personal supervision than is possible under present circumstances.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

No institute was held in the county during the past school year, but one was held in the central part of the county commencing on the 11th of October, 1870, which was conducted by home talent, and continued four days; and though the weather was extremely disagreeable it was well attended, and a good degree of interest was manifested throughout. Regular classes were formed at the outset, and all of the teachers present participated in the exercises to the close, many expressing their regret that it could not continue two or three weeks longer. Among those who took the lead of classes and rendered efficient aid, I may be permitted to mention Hon. D. Arnold, Wm. B. Arnold, Wm. J. Farber, D. L. Holcomb, W. L. Cummings and Miss Mary Brandenburg.

SCHOOL SUPERVISION.

The schools in fifty-three districts have been visited by me since the first of January last, most of them twice and many three times. I usually take an active part in the exercises of each school visited and most generally receive the hearty co-operation of both teachers and pupils.

I consider a thorough, personal supervision of our schools by some competent officer, as of the utmost importance.

VERNON COUNTY.**J. N. WRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.**

There are so many things which need to be considered, that it is a difficult matter to tell which most need attention. That which causes the greatest embarrassment, and which seems likely to be the evil genius of the common school system for years to come, is the low grade of scholarship, of the teachers of the public schools. Fifty per cent., of the teachers of Vernon county, if not of every other county in the State, are in no way qualified to teach. It makes one feel sad to hear and see the thing called teaching, as it

is practiced in full one-half of the schools of Vernon county. And Vernon is not alone. Cannot something be done in the matter? Must superintendents continue to certify that Mr. A., or Miss C., is qualified to teach, when they know that they are certifying to what they know to be a falsehood? Yet every superintendent does it. If he does not do it knowingly, I must think "that his lines have fallen to him pleasant places," or, that he does not know well what he does. Perhaps, however, this condition of the teachers must be suffered till the time comes when they are properly paid for their services, and are required to be what their name indicates. If unqualified teachers are cut off by rigorous examinations, there will not be enough to fill the school. Yet the schools must be filled.

UNIFORMITY IN EXAMINATIONS NEEDED.

There is one subject, over which Superintendents might exercise some control, if they would. The grade, or standing at which teachers are permitted to teach, might be made somewhat more nearly uniform. It is very embarrassing to a Superintendent to be surrounded by counties or districts in which the standards are, either much higher or lower than his own. It is undoubtedly true that this is the fact. I know that this is true, for I have seen it done. Now, this ought not to be so, and it need not be so. Some will propose ten simple questions in primary grammar; and if a teacher happens to answer them he is marked perfect in grammar. The same teacher goes to another examiner the next week, and is presented with ten other questions. He misses one half, and is marked 5, and is refused a certificate. The teacher is perfect to-day, and next week knows nearly nothing.

Should not Superintendents be more uniform in their manner of grading certificates? Or is it another of those disagreeable, inseparable adjuncts of the school system, which must be endured because it cannot be cured? It may be probable that I am seeing ghosts where there are none, raising questions where it is needless, and seeking uniformity where it is impossible. We think the teachers, as a body, do their work badly. We create normal schools, hold institutes, publish journals, talk and lecture a good deal to make them better, and it is all very well. But while we are anxious to do so much for others, can we not do a little for ourselves? Can

we not have a better understanding of the duties resting upon us, and help each other?

PRIVATE EXAMINATIONS.

There is another thing that I would like to have considered, if consideration will do any good, that is, the private examination of teachers. To me, this has been a fruitful source of trouble. A great many teachers will make all kinds of excuses for not attending the public examinations, expecting to be more successful in a private one. It may be that nothing will check it but to pass a law requiring the teacher to pay a good fee. Something should be done in the matter.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

The study of English grammar is another subject that needs to be considered by the convention, if it is any of their business. The trouble seems to be that the people know nothing about it, care nothing about it, and will do nothing about it; and teachers are willing to let them have their way. If there were any way to cause the people to be willing, then comes in the unavoidable difficulty, incompetency in the teacher. It may be that the study of grammar is not so much neglected in other parts of the state as it is in this, or when it is done, perhaps it is not so poorly done. I cannot say as to that; gentlemen of the convention are supposed to know. But, if it is, it were better not to have it done at all. I am unable to see any good that can come out of the miserably jumbled mass of stuff that passes for recitations in grammar. What superintendent has not been pained while listening to the meaningless rigmarole of words strung together and called parsing? Gentlemen, how many of your teachers can tell the properties of a single verb, in a plain, simple sentence, and do it grammatically, and be sure they are right? If ten per cent. of them can, it will do to publish to the world. I suppose, however, that this is another of those unmixed evils that come from the eating of "that forbidden fruit whose mortal taste," &c.

SUPERVISION.

There is one more evil that I will mention among the many that might be named. It is expected in our county that one superintendent will do the work of supervising over 125 schools, and keep

them in order. It is simply impossible, and some of the work must go undone, or it must all be poorly done. Is this any one's business, or is it like all the rest? As it is easier to see motes than to take out beams, I will say no more.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

FRED. REGENFUSS, SUPERINTENDENT.

The people of this county take an interest in the cause of education, and a large portion of our teachers are doing their work not only satisfactorily, but well. During the past year I have made over 130 visits of schools, although, owing to the heavy fall of snow at the end of the winter, I could not visit them all.

I held eight examinations in the different inspection districts, and the average standing of the teachers examined was between six and seven, showing some improvement in regard to knowledge.

The school houses, etc., in the different districts are, with the exception of those in one town, in good condition and comfortable. The people spare no money to do for their school, every year, as much as circumstances permit, and I hope that in a few years we will have school houses as good as any in this State, supplied and furnished with black-boards, outline maps and other apparatus.

Generally, we have every reason to be encouraged and engage in the work with renewed vigor for the ensuing year. We have talent, industry and good will, and under these favorable circumstances, the education of our youth will not be neglected, but improve.

WAUKESHA.

W. S. GREEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

The whole number of children reported between the ages of 4 and 20, is 10,724, which is an increase of 74 over last year. Of this

number, 7,888 are reported as having attended school during the year, an increase of 265 over last year, leaving 2,836 who have not attended school during the year, which is 191 less than last year.

The aggregate number of days taught by a qualified teacher is 27,293, an increase of 1,405 over last year. The total number of day's attendance is reported at 561,211, which is an increase of over 4,917 over last year.

The cost of this work is as follows: The total amount, less old indebtedness and for building purposes, is \$386 34, which is \$4,078 more than last year. Of this amount, \$30,326 were paid to teachers, which is an increase of \$1,317 over last year.

The average wages of male teachers was \$44.34 per month, which is \$5.94 less than last year. This is in consequence of so many male teachers teaching during the past summer for about the same wages that females teach for. The average wages of females per month was \$26.86, which is 19 cents less than last year. The cost per scholar enrolled was \$4.86, which is 21 cents more than last year.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

The amount paid out for building and repairing is reported at \$5,069, which is \$137 more than last year. The total amount paid out during the year, appertaining to school purposes, was \$43,700, which is \$2,780 more than last year. The total valuation of school houses and sites is \$94,990. Three new houses have been built during the year, two of wood and one of brick. Besides these, an addition has been built to the house in Waukesha Village at a cost of about \$4,000. The house in District No. 6 in Pewaukee, has also been made larger, and improved so as to make it very pleasant and convenient.

There are 120 school-houses in the county. The number of pupils they will accommodate is reported at 7,816, a little over 65 for each house, leaving 2,863 more pupils in the county than the school-houses will accommodate.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

Eleven public examinations have been held during the year, at which there were 371 applicants, 22 less than last year. Of these 8 received first grade certificates, 27 second grade, 154 third grade,

and 55 limited certificates. In addition to these, 20 special examinations have been held. The total number of certificates granted during the year is 264. Of this number 53 have expired, leaving 211 still in force. Some of these do not wish to teach, so that nearly all who wish are provided with schools. Of this number 77 were gentlemen, and 134 ladies.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The normal school at Whitewater continues to receive all who are nominated by the county superintendent, if they are able to pass the necessary examination. The scholastic year consists of two terms. The first commences on the first Tuesday in September, and continues twenty weeks, the second commences on the first Tuesday of February, and continues twenty weeks.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

One institute has been held during the year. The exercises were conducted principally by Prof. R. Graham, of Kenosha. Hon. Samuel Fallows, Superintendent of Public Instruction, lectured before the institute. About 75 teachers were present.

TOWN CLERKS' REPORTS.

There is still a continued improvement in the reports of town clerks, yet they are far from being correct. This arises, in a great measure, from the imperfect reports made by the district clerks. They should see that the teacher keeps the school register in a proper manner, and then be careful and make a correct report to the town clerk.

SUPERINTENDENT'S WORK

The examination of 371 applicants, writing an average of ten pages each, involves the reading and marking of 3,710 pages of manuscript. This work, with the enrolling of the names, copying the standing, making out certificates, filling out blanks, conducting eleven public examinations, of three days each, the correspondence of the office, getting up questions and circulars for the special examinations, and making out reports, occupies the entire time of the superintendent during the vacations between the summer and winter terms of school. I have visited 103 schools during the year, some them twice, and have held one institute. I have also attended a

convention of County Superintendents, held at Madison, and the State Teachers' Association, held at Watertown.

CONCLUSION.

It is evident that a careful comparison of the condition of our schools, at the present time, with that of former years, will show a gradual improvement in their usefulness and efficiency. The teachers are better qualified, better school houses are being built, and a greater interest manifested in the cause of education.

Waukesha county, being comparatively an old county, cannot perhaps boast of as rapid strides in the building of new and splendid school houses, as some newer counties, still, there is a gradual improvement in this respect. The old log school houses have nearly all disappeared (there being but one now in use in the county) and their places supplied either with frame, stone or brick buildings. The frame houses are also disappearing and their places supplied either with those of stone or brick, so that these last named will generally prevail.

There is also a marked improvement in the character of the teachers; a greater anxiety for a higher grade of certificates, and also for a higher standing.

WAUSHARA COUNTY.

THEO S. CHIPMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

During the year the attendance of the pupils in the winter terms has been good, while that of the summer terms has been less than usual.

BUILDING SCHOOL HOUSES.

During the year in the following districts school-houses, of which the following is a brief description, have been built:

District No. 2, Springwater; school-house; material, pine lumber, sided; painted white outside and drab inside; size, 22x80 ft., and in addition a porch enclosed of 8x16 feet; cost \$650; capable of seating 76 pupils.

District No. 5, Saxville ; building, a frame, sided with pine lumber ; not painted ; size, 18x24 feet ; number of pupils it will seat, 50 ; cost, \$400.

District No. 1, Leon ; house, a frame, of pine lumber, painted outside white, inside lead ; size, 20x30 feet ; cost, \$450 ; capable of seating 40 pupils.

District No. 3, Rose ; building, a frame ; material, pine lumber, sided—to be painted ; size, 24x35 feet, including entry 4x24 feet ; cost, \$669.54, when completed ; seats for 60 pupils.

Joint District No. 6, Deerfield, Hancock, Plainfield and Oasis ; building, brick ; size, 24x28 feet ; cost, \$600 ; capable of seating 60 pupils.

In all the above districts ample sites have been secured and good locations ; and the school houses are large enough for the wants of the several districts.

APPLICANTS FOR CERTIFICATES.

There have not been as many young applicants for certificates as formerly ; however a few certificates have been withheld on account of the applicant's being too young to teach successfully. But few limited third grade certificates have been given.

COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOLS.

There have been two terms of the county normal school. The fall term, of seven weeks, was held at Pine River, September and October, 1869, with an attendance of ninety, most of whom were teachers of the county ; and followed by the teachers' institute. Wm. F. Gillmore was employed as assistant teacher, and proved a valuable assistant in his work as both teacher and lecturer.

During the term of school a public lecture was given one evening in each week, as follows : Two lectures by Rev. D. A. Campbell, three by Rev. Wm. F. Gillmore, one by Rev. — Wilson, of Wau-paca, and one by Theo. S. Chipman.

The spring term at Wautoma, in March and April, 1870, had an attendance of 70, with B. S. Williams as assistant, whose hearty co-operation aided us greatly. The school was unfortunately broken up after a session of four weeks, on account of the prevalence of the small pox. There were two deaths among those in attendance, that of Miss Susan Williams, an old and respected teacher of

the county, and Miss Martha Carey, a young teacher of the county, who was "exposed" to the small pox while in attendance at school, and died from its effects in a few weeks after its close.

TEXT BOOKS.

Joint district No 4, Aurora and Poysippi, at their annual meeting, adopted the following plan of securing a uniformity of text-books in the district: The district purchased at its own expense, a sufficient number of books for the use of the school, and the pupils are allowed to use the same, under the rules and restrictions governing libraries. The plan so far has worked to the entire satisfaction of teachers, pupils and parents.

COUNTY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

A county teachers' association was organized in May last, and since that has had one meeting.

VISITATION OF SCHOOLS.

In visitation of schools, all have been visited at least twice during the year.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

SAMUEL SHAW, SUPERINTENDENT.

Within a year there have been twelve sessions of the two Teachers' Associations in this county. The interest in these has steadily increased, and they are now considered the most powerful educational agency which comes under the direct control of the superintendent. At the last meeting in the southern part of the county, more than five hundred persons were in attendance; while not less than a thousand people were present at the corresponding gathering in the northern portion. The exercises were conducted in the open air according to a previously arranged programme which had been printed and freely distributed. Teachers, pupils intending to teach, district officers and friends of education, all helped to make a crowd of eager and respectful auditors at the various class drills, discussions and speeches. We have endeavored to be practical and

progressive in the work, aiming to benefit the weaklings in our ranks, and to raise the standard of our schools in our rural districts; so that the gulf of a half of a century should not be forever fixed between the graded and the country school. The village principals have rendered me unwearied assistance upon every occasion; and their efforts, while benefiting the less experienced teachers, have reacted upon themselves, giving them broader and clearer views of the educational demands of the times, and fitting them to inspect the primary work in their own districts with the results. Truly, the proverb has been forcibly illustrated, "there is that scattereth and yet increaseth."

Fears were expressed at our introductory meetings that, eventually, it would become exceedingly difficult to continue the sessions from the want of proper subjects; for the few which could then be suggested must become hackneyed after several repetitions to the same class of teachers. How needless was all anxiety in this respect; it is quite as easy to arrange a fresh and beneficial list of exercises now as ever it has been. New modes of teaching and unsolved educational problems continually arise, which furnish an abundance of material for our purposes. I should not forget to state one very gratifying result of these associations. I allude to the effects produced upon those who had taught for many years. Not a few of them were so egotistic and pedantic that they would listen to no suggestions which would cause a change in their methods of instruction. Well, by leading them into discussion at these gatherings, an opportunity was offered to batter down their antiquated hobbies and to pick their pet notions to pieces. Several who were completely fossilized have been driven out of our profession; while the majority have been entirely cured, and some of them now stand in the very front.

Last winter, I resolved to try the experiment of organizing two district Officers' Associations. I hoped by means of these to create a stronger desire on the part of school boards to engage thorough teachers; also, to arouse them to the importance of performing their duty of official visitation as required by law, as well as to induce them to purchase for each district the necessary apparatus for a successful school, which was lamentably deficient in nearly every lo-

caality. I had previously issued circulars bearing upon these points, and in many cases, had called the attention of district officers to them in conversation; but with scarcely a perceptible effect. We are all well satisfied with the results of these meetings; so that they will be continued as long as I act in my present capacity.

During the year, evening discourses by the county superintendent have been delivered in several towns. They were sweetened with musical and rhetorical exercises, which had been carefully prepared by the pupils under a teacher's supervision. Thus a large attendance was always insured. It is believed that these efforts were not useless. We know that the tone of the people regarding the education of their children has been greatly improved in many places. I wish you would make arrangements to visit some of our schools this winter, that you may judge correctly of our work. The teachers would unite with me to welcome you in the performance of a duty so rarely discharged by a state superintendent.

COURSE OF STUDY.

We have long felt the need of a good course of study for our graded schools. We know that the success or failure of a man depends not only upon *how* he was taught when a boy, but also upon *what* he was taught. Our system of free education deals with future farmers, mechanics, merchants, artists, etc., as well as with savants in embryo; hence, a course, besides containing subjects for mental discipline, should open avenues into practical life. At the same time, the development of all the powers of the soul should be encouraged. The work to be done in the primary rooms is of inestimable importance, particularly because so many pupils are obliged to leave school at a tender age. The difficulties attending the arrangement of a course of study were clearly discerned, and every step taken cautiously. Advice was eagerly sought—several of the best courses examined. After months of thought and labor, a catalogue of studies was prepared and presented at the annual Institute to the teachers of our graded schools for criticism. Afterwards the course was introduced into their departments for trial during the fall term. There will be a session of the village principals in December, to amend it by correcting the faults which have

been ascertained by the test of the school room. Then we hope to see it formally adopted and enforced in every village of the county.

INDORSING CERTIFICATES.

The practice among the superintendents in this portion of the State is not uniform. Some indorse a certificate granted by a brother superintendent; others do not. I have always felt compelled to re-examine applicants from other counties, especially after reading the opinion which proceeded from the department of education, confirmed as it was by the attorney general's views. Of course it would be much easier for me to write indorsements. Now, if the law bearing upon this point be inexpedient, let us have it amended; but if beneficial, let us have it strictly enforced.

WOOD COUNTY.

J. Q. EMERY, SUPERINTENDENT.

I. TERRITORY.

The territory comprises all of Wood County, composed of nineteen congressional townships—an area of six hundred eighty-four square miles.

II. GRADED SCHOOLS.

There are now in the county two Graded Schools; one of three departments located at the city of Grand Rapids; one of two departments at the village of Centralia.

III. SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Sixty per cent. of the school houses are frame; the remainder log. Nearly all are comfortable. On an average they are as good as the dwellings of the inhabitants of the various districts. No more can reasonably be expected.

IV. FACILITIES.

Among other facilities, the Union Graded School at Grand Rapids, is provided with :

1. A 12-inch Globe.
2. Full set of Wall Maps.
3. Cabinet Organ.
4. Carpets for aisles.
5. Full set of Writing Tablets.
6. Full set of Wilson's Charts.
7. Gregory's Map of Time.
8. Full set of Anatomical Charts.
9. Townsend's Analysis of the Constitution of the U. S.

V. EDUCATIONAL TRACTS.

Printed tracts and newspaper articles have been circulated among parents, teachers and school officers, urging attention to the following :

1. Visiting Schools.
2. Attendance of Teachers at Institute.
3. Accuracy in district records.
4. Accuracy in Annual District Reports.
5. Meetings of District Board.
6. Uniformity of text-books.
7. Facilities for school-rooms.
8. School government.
9. Methods of instruction.
10. Numerous other topics.

VI. TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A Four-week's Institute was held during the month of August, conducted the first three weeks by the Co. Supt., the fourth by Mr. Graham. The following is an outline of the exercises :

1. Topical review of the branches for a third grade certificate.
2. Outline course of oral instruction.
3. Topical instruction on the Constitution of the U. S.
4. Instruction in vocal music.
5. True order of studies.
6. Theory and art of teaching.
7. General topics, questions and discussions.
8. Lectures—on the following subjects :
 1. "One Idea," by Rev. T. C. Wilson.
 2. "Truth and its Standard Bearers," by Prof. Oliver Arey.
 3. "Circulation of Blood and Ventilation," by Dr. G. F. Witter.
 4. "Philosophy of Making a Fire," by Prof. Chittenden, of N. Y.
 5. "Government," by Robert Graham, Esq.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY.*

D. B. LYON, SUPERINTENDENT.

The facts embraced in my annual report are such as I have been able to gather from the reports of town and district officers and from personal observation while traveling and inspecting the schools of the county.

There are in the county, not including the city of Fond du Lac, 217 school districts and parts of districts, and 184 public school rooms, affording accommodations for 10,480 pupils.

The most of the districts in the county have maintained a school for from seven to ten months; a very few districts have fallen short of seven months; and two districts only have failed to comply with the legal requisition of maintaining a school for five months during the year.

The number of persons examined for certificates during the past year exceeds 560. Of these, 349 received certificates of the third grade; 23 received certificates of the second grade, and first grade certificates were awarded to three.

The number of teachers employed in the schools of the county during the past year is 322, at the average wages of \$40 per month for males, and \$27.50 for females.

There are in the county, not including the city of Fond du Lac, 18,565 school children, so denominated by the school law, being over four and under twenty years of age. Of these, 8,516 have been received and instructed, for longer or shorter terms, in our public schools.

It would be an error to suppose that the remaining number, or 5,049 children of the country were growing up in ignorance and neglect. Not less than 1,200 have been cared for by the parish and private schools of which there are 24 in the county, and many more, perhaps 3,000, that are over 16 years of age, have already passed from their pupilage in the school room to the various industrial occupations in life.

The county has invested in school buildings, including furniture

* Report received too late for insertion in its proper place.

and sites, the sum of \$85,863. If we add to this the estimated value of all other school buildings, including two colleges, one in Ripon and one in Marshfield, the total amount will not fall short of \$220,000.

The amount expended during the past year, for school purposes, by all the districts of the county, exclusive of the city of Fond du Lac, is \$53,132, being less by \$4,081 than the amount expended for like purposes the previous year. If we deduct from this the sum of \$8,000, which is very nearly the amount expended for new buildings and for old indebtedness, we have the remaining sum of \$45,132, which may be estimated as about the annual cost to the county for the maintenance of our school system, or \$5.30 for each child instructed. This estimate will serve to show with what economy and cheapness the people of the county have been enabled to provide, to a very great extent, for the educational wants of their children; and if taken in connection with the other expenses of the county, which result from poverty, ignorance and crime, the comparison will become highly suggestive to reflecting minds.

As a rule, the schools of the county have been improving and prospering during the past year. The percentage of attendance has been greater by three per cent. than that of the previous year; and our teachers have evinced a becoming zeal, and endeavor to advance themselves and their schools to a higher degree of excellence. Not less than 450 practical teachers were in attendance at one or more of the three institutes that were held in the county during the past year, and the instruction there received has been exemplified in more vigorous and manly methods of school government and work.

With all the faults and imperfections of our teachers, and there are numbers who fail on trial, and very soon depart from the ranks, yet, as a class, they may justly claim a share of the public gratitude, and to be held in honorable estimation and respect.

They exert a silent force throughout our land, in its villages and at its cross roads, so common as to be scarcely noticeable, but whose results no man can fully measure or estimate. They marshal a host of boys and girls, through which they exert a more mighty influence upon the destinies of humanity than all the soldiers that were ever marshaled on the battle fields of our country. And we heartily

assent to the sentiment of Lord Brougham, who once said : "Let the soldier be abroad if he will ; he can do nothing in this age ; there is another personage abroad ; a person less imposing ; in the eyes of some, insignificant : the schoolmaster is abroad, and I trust to him armed with his primer against the soldier in full uniform array.

SCHOOL DISTRICT QUARRELS.

What are commonly known as "district quarrels," have occurred in more districts than usual during the past year. The question of taxation is commonly the source of these quarrels ; sometimes, however, it is mismanagement on the part of school officers or teachers, and sometimes, individual jealousies or party animosities seek those occasions for the display of their nature and strength. But I have ceased to be alarmed and disturbed as formerly on account of these quarrels, or to regard them as wholly unfortunate in their results. They are, in fact, the outward manifestations of internal vigor and life, and preferable by far to a state of apathy and stagnation. In many respects they are highly interesting and instructive ; and, in the absence of other entertainments, they afford the very excitement that is needed in many of our rural districts.

I know of scarcely any instance in which a smart district quarrel has not been followed by a better state of things in the district ; and, although for the time being they may not have been deemed altogether joyous, yet experience teaches that it is oftentimes only through great tribulations that communities as well as individuals are to be lifted to a higher plain of civilization. Alive as most men are to all matters pertaining to their individual and worldly interest, yet for some unaccountable reason, it seems that nothing less than an earthquake or the shocks of discord can arouse some men to the educational wants of their district.

THE QUESTION OF TAXATION.

It seems that the question of taxation is the exciting cause of most of the dissensions that occur in school districts. Men of ample means, and perhaps having no children to be educated, fail to see the importance of providing means for educating the children of

their neighbors. But it should be duly considered that the interests of each man in the community are closely identified with the best interests of all around him. No man can dissociate himself from all others, but is bound by a thousand chains of interest to the society around him. In an important sense the children of a community are our own children. The law regards us as their sponsors and guardians to a very great extent. In a little time they are to become integral portions of the body corporate, and have all the rights of citizens and neighbors. If they are then incapable of becoming a blessing to society, they certainly may become a burden and a curse. If they are not then able to become self-supporting, they must be supported and cared for by the society that failed to care for their early principles and habits.

It may be proper to state in this connection, that taxation is never based on the principle that the individual wants a particular thing for his own individual benefit, but that the *public* wants it, and may rightfully claim it as a public good. It is on this principle that we are taxed for public improvements, such as public bridges and public highways, when, perhaps we travel but little and have no immediate use for these particular bridges or highways.

We are taxed also for county jails and poor houses, when perhaps we have no expectations of deriving any direct benefit or enjoyment from them.

We are taxed also for the maintenance of courts and legislatures when, perhaps we never participated in the luxury of a lawsuit, or have been relieved in a single instance from the honorable obligation of paying our debts. Taxation, therefore, is not for the benefit of the individual directly, but for the *public good*; and if the public good is promoted, the individual becomes a partaker of all the blessings that flow from thence. It is quite evident that our schools and establishments of learning and religion are the tokens of our civilization, and give character and value to our real wealth. Take them away from our county, or leave them to perish by our neglect, and our property as well as our reputation, would decline to a fearful extent; continue to improve them, and we improve our civilization and all our resources of wealth.

DOING TOO LITTLE OR DOING TOO MUCH.

The tendency of the age is to extremes—communities usually do too little, and they sometimes do too much. Our educational system suffers because most men do too little, and it suffers also, because of the attempts that are sometimes made by impractical and fanciful men to overdo and build up costly establishments of learning at the public expense. What we desire to see is a thorough and vigorous system of common schools in active operation throughout our county and throughout our state; and it should be our aim to uphold and advance this system on the principles of sound economy and right.

Unquestionably some legislative reforms are needed before this system will be comprehended and rendered capable of its utmost good. It seems unaccountable to some that *infants* under six years of age should be regarded by the law as school children; and equally unaccountable why young persons capable of active usefulness, and over eighteen years of age, should be educated at the public expense. Much is said in reference to the matter of compulsory school attendance; the advocates of the measure insisting that the right to tax the property of all for the education of all, brings with it the reciprocal obligation for all to become educated. These questions must be left to the wisdom of our legislature to determine. But certainly we may understand that in caring for the sound and substantial education of our children, there is no occasion for the display of human vanity and pride. Tax payers may justly complain whenever it is proposed to erect expensive school houses principally for show and ornament, and whenever it is proposed to give the accomplishments and luxuries of learning, rather than its real necessities, to all persons free of expense. Certainly we may understand that the public has no more obligations in reference to the luxuries of learning than it has in reference to the luxuries of food and dress.

Certainly we may understand that it is not the design of our common school system to rear up a race of professional gentlemen to worry the world by their wits, or a superfluous class of accomplished women, with no capacities for the domestic accomplishments of life; but the design of the system is rather to rescue the race, es-

pecially its helpless offspring, from ignorance, idleness and vice, and start them fairly onward in life, with improved capabilities of usefulness and enjoyment. If the public does this duty well, it may fold its arms complacently—it is all that nature or the law may rightfully demand. But, as a portion of the great public, we may not yet fold our arms so long as there remains so much to be done throughout our county and state.

CONCLUSION.

Your attention has already been called to the cheapness with which the common schools in our county have been annually sustained. It is believed that a much larger sum is yearly drawn from the people of the county as costs resulting from ignorance, poverty and crime. It is estimated that more is expended annually for the maintenance of criminal courts, sheriffs, constables and policemen than it costs to sustain our public schools.

It is estimated that not less than five hundred millions of dollars have been expended by our government in the last forty years, in carrying on Indian wars. Who shall say how much of this might have been saved if we had seen fit to send school-masters to instruct them, instead of soldiers to slaughter them and agents to rob them?

A thorough *common school education* is the education for which we as a people should contend. We should be awake to its importance, alive to its interests and active in its promotion. We may not at once perceive the compensation resulting from the efforts we make. But hereafter when these our children, that are now dependent and powerless, shall have taken their places as citizens among us; when their influence shall be felt in the domestic household, in society and the nation; when their ballots shall fall like hail to determine the welfare or woe of our country, we may then be able to perceive somewhat of the result of a good substantial education, and that it is beyond all human power to estimate.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

(1870-'71.)

County.	Superintendent.	Post Office.
Adams.....	Thomas R. Freeman.....	Olin.
Ashland	John W. Bell.....	La Pointe.
Barron	Oliver Demars.....	Barron.
Bayfield	Andrew Tate.....	Bayfield.
Brown	Oscar Gray.....	Fort Howard.
Buffalo.....	Robert Lees.....	Gilmanton.
Burnett	W. H. Peck	Grantsburg.
Calumet	A. W. Hammond	Chilton.
Chippewa	John A. McDonald.....	Chippewa Falls.
Clark.....	S. S. Smith	Loyal.
Columbia	John J. Lloyd	Cambria.
Crawford	M. E. Mumford.....	Wauzeka.
Dane, 1st district.....	T. D. Kanouse	Sun Prairie.
Dane, 2d ..do	S. C. Coolidge	Middleton.
Dodge 1st ..do	L. M. Benson.....	Lowell.
Dodge 2d ..do	John A. Barney.....	Mayville.
Door	Rufus M. Wright.....	Sturgeon Bay.
Douglas.....	Irvin W. Gates.....	Superior.
Dunn.....	Carroll Lucas.....	Menomonee.
Eau Claire.....	W. H. Lockwood	Eau Claire.
Fond du Lac.....	D. B. Lyon.....	Ripon.
Grant.....	W. H. Holford.....	Bloomington.
Green	Daniel H. Morgan.....	Monroe.
Green Lake	A. A. Spencer.....	Berlin.
Iowa	Samuel Parks.....	Avoca.
Jackson	John K. Hoffman.....	Black River Falls.
Jefferson	Amos Squire	Waterloo.
Juneau	M. F. Carney.....	New Lisbon.
Kenosha	Hosea Barns	Kenosha.
Kewaunee	John M. Read	Kewaunee.
La Crosse	George Paton.....	Hamilton.
La Fayette.....	William Abern	Shullsburg.
Manitowoc	Michael Kirwan	Manitowoc.
Marathon.....	Thos. Greene.....	Wausau.
Marquette	Abraham Boynton.....	Westfield.
Milwaukee, 1st dis.....	James F. Devine.....	Milwaukee.
Milwaukee, 2d dis.....	James L. Foley	Butler.
Monroe	A. E. Howard	Sparta.
Oconto	Harding W. Gilkey	Oconto.
Outagamie	D. J. Brothers.....	Kaukauna.
Ozaukee	John T. Whitford.....	Grafton.
Pepin	D. F. Reid	Pepin.
Pierce	Charles Smith.....	Prescott.

County Superintendents—continued.

County.	Superintendent.	Post Office.
Polk	Charles E. Mears.....	Osceola Mills.
Portage.....	J. H. Felch	Amherst.
Racine	Lyman Earle.....	Honey Creek.
Richland.....	Geo. W. Putnam.....	Forest.
Rock, 1st district.....	J. W. Harris	Evansville.
Rock, 2d district.....	C. M. Treat	Clinton.
St. Croix	E. S. Reed.....	Riv. Falls, Pierce Co.
Sauk	Chas. F. Viebahn	Sauk City.
Shawano.....	Z. C. Colborn	Shawano.
Shetoygan	Wm. E. Cady.....	Sheboygan Falls.
Trempealeau	Amos Whiting.....	Trempealeau.
Vernon... ..	John N. Wright.....	Bloomingtondale.
Walworth.....	M. Montague	Allen's Grove.
Washington.....	Fred Regenfuss.....	West Bend.
Waukesha	Wm. S. Green.....	Waukesha.
Waupaca	C. W. Pickard	New London.
Waushara.....	Theodore S. Chipman....	Berlin, Green L. Co.
Winnebago	Samuel Shaw.....	Omro.
Wood	J. Q. Emery.....	Grand Rapids.

REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

FOND DU LAC.

THOMAS S. WRIGHT, SUPERINTENDENT.

We employed last year 45 teachers, also a teacher of penmanship. A part of the time we had 36 schools in operation; with two or three exceptions, the work done was *well* done. Our board of education have carried out the rule adopted, to annul the contract with all teachers found incompetent, so that now we have an excellent corps of teachers. Progress made during the past year has been satisfactory to all interested.

GREEN BAY.

A. H. ELLSWORTH, SUPERINTENDENT.

During the past year we have employed a very efficient corps of teachers, whose efforts in our schools merited general approbation. A general interest is manifest among our citizens in our common schools. We are now erecting a fine brick building—containing six assembly rooms, well lighted and ventilated, and fitted up with all modern improvements. Our grade now comprises four departments, high school, intermediate and three primary departments. Our teachers are furnished with blank monthly, and term reports. These reports are submitted to the board monthly, giving a full abstract of the school register. We consider these reports of very great importance in stimulating our teachers in making such a report of their work as shall merit the approbation of the board of education.

We now have in our employ as principal, Willard C. Bailey, on a salary of \$1,400, and pay our female teachers from four to five hundred a year. Teachers' meetings are held monthly, in which the work of the school-room is earnestly discussed.

JANESVILLE.

WARREN D. PARKER, SUPERINTENDENT.

The year of nine and three-fourths months, has been divided into three terms. The first term continued four months from September 6th. The second term continued three months from January 10th. The third term continued two and three-fourths months from April 18th.

There were twenty-four teachers employed until October 29th; then twenty-five teachers until February 7th; then twenty six until the close of the year.

No. of days school has been taught	196
No. of children in the city of school age, according to census of 1869.....	3,678
Average number members of school.....	1,120
No. who have attended school a part or all of the year.....	1,642
No. single seats in all the buildings	1,279
Per cent. of regular attendance	89.2
No. possible days of attendance with the preceding number of members	218,280
No. days of actual attendance	193,888
No. days of absence.....	24,442
No. cases of tardiness.....	10,965
Per cent. of members who attended punctually.....	87.4

Absence is principally under the control of parents, and since it forms so large a retarding force, it should awaken serious thought for a remedy, and, if necessary, at the expense of radical measures. The amount of absence has been about the same as it would have been, had each member been absent five weeks during the continuance of school, or nearly one-seventh of the time. The loss occasioned by this amount of absence would school sixteen children during their entire school life of ten years. It is the equivalent of paying for a building like the new first ward edifice every eight years.

But absence has a retarding influence upon the school, aside from the amount of study and thought which the pupil actually omits. Classes are retarded while returned absentees are working up the subjects discussed during their absence. By reason of absence, pupils frequently omit principles which underlie the work of an entire succeeding term in a given subject, and they grope their way painfully, making no substantial progress. All this makes the absentee uncertain in his opinions upon all subjects; he is not self-reliant, is not familiar with discipline, is not *educated*. Retardation chafes and discourages those who are regular in attendance; their interest in the work abates and they become careless of regular attendance, thus hastening the defeat of the plan designed for their amelioration, and nullifying the results intended in the expenditure of time, energy and money. In cities where schools have been long established, the average absence does not exceed 4 per cent. This is less than two-fifths of the absence here reported. Since absentees fail to help themselves, and retard the progress of others, thus dissipating 11 per cent. of the school force, the question of regularity ought to receive the anxious attention of every citizen, and especially of every parent as well as that of the school economist.

From the best information at hand, it appears that more than one-tenth of the absence here reported is truancy, resulting usually from lack of vital parental interest in the child's attendance. The child having permission for one absence, subsequently esteems his reasons equally good as before, and now stays from school an indefinite time, thinking as the parent says, that since school goes on in his absence, nobody suffers but himself, and he can re-enter at any time. It is believed that the parent must send the child regularly to insure prompt and systematic habits, or to guarantee symmetry in intellectual and moral development.

The progress of the school is retarded by absence of pupils from a part of certain sessions. At the request of parents, teachers have excused children at certain hours before the sessions have closed, and the children so excused omit recitations, general instruction or study, which omission necessarily leaves them ignorant of many facts which are needed to supplement other work, even if these

facts do not constitute the very knowledge for which the children attend school.

It is usually those children whose temperament is nervous, who are thus excused, those who do in school all that their frail natures should endure, yet they are out of school for the purpose of securing more time for some extraneous pursuit ; as, for music, or for a foreign language, or for some industry, and thus the absence is detrimental to the pupil and to his associates, beside being destructive to close attention in school, by reason of diversion of school interest. Any special privilege of this kind has a tendency to create dissatisfaction by reason of the privilege being granted only to those who ask it ; others perhaps just as anxious for it, do not seek it. A multiplicity of these cases, it is evident, would demoralize and break up the school.

It is earnestly recommended that the board prohibit teachers from granting these permanent excuses from parts of school sessions, and that teachers be permitted to excuse pupils at intervals, only at the written or personal request of the parent or guardian, or for evident illness of the pupils.

Tardiness has been reduced in most of the schools. When the pupil or parent really desires prompt habits formed, no tardiness occurs. Therefore, when a motive for promptness has been supplied when otherwise deficient, by subjecting habitual delinquents to inconvenience, fewer cases of tardiness have occurred. Yet the schools have tolerated the enormous number of 10,965 cases of tardiness this year, or about 150 days of absence produced by tardiness. Teachers may eradicate tardiness if they will, hence they should be held responsible for the habit if created.

It seems that we have secured the services of the best teachers which the money afforded ; but the salaries were not sufficient to compete with other localities, and inexperience has filled many responsible places. This policy will always necessitate many changes of teachers, resulting disastrously to the children.

In one position has been one teacher during the year.
 In each of 10 positions have been 2 teachers during the year.
do....11.....do.....8.....do.....
do.... 3.....do.....4.....do.....

Thus sixty-six teachers have filled twenty-five places, and a new

department was opened February 7th, making sixty-seven appointments for the year, with fifty-one different teachers. Small salaries and fear of comparatively short school year, deter the best teachers from engaging; hence teachers of little or no experience have been employed from necessity, and they have either failed and been removed, or, succeeding in their *experiment*, they have gone elsewhere at the first opportunity to secure better pay.

A remedy, it is believed, may be found in paying enough for the teachers' services, to compete with other localities. * * * *
A few more dollars put with each salary of female teachers, will enable the board to expend the amount now expended, to better advantage. When the teaching force is permanent the schools will be efficient; when the schools are efficient, the citizen will be proud to support and perpetuate them.

To avoid misunderstanding and frequent change of pupils from one school to another, the boundaries of each school district should be definitely understood and children should in no case be permitted to attend school in any other than that in which they live. In case of removal from a district, the board should give them written permission to enter the school in the district into which they have moved.

Six suspensions, already reported in detail, have been made by the principal of the high school. Three pupils so suspended have been reinstated, and three are yet under suspension.

The schools did well during the spring term, relative to the winter term. The teachers seemed to be deeply impressed with their work, and are entitled to commendation.

Teachers' meetings have been well attended, have been interesting and profitable. No more efficient aid can be found for the live teacher than periodical institutes. Similar meetings are commended to your favor for the future.

In supervising the work of the schools, a constant effort has been made to promote the school interests by advising with teachers relative to school management, by reconciling differences between teachers and parents and pupils, and by exemplifying class drill upon the various subjects taught. The supervision has promoted the educational fervor of teachers, parents and pupils.

That the schools involve an expense four times as great as any other department of city government, and that the pupils who are taught are to receive a bias for life, are reasons sufficient for a vigorous prosecution of the school work; And recommendations accompany the report, looking to some modifications in the school policy, and administration, and having in view greater efficiency and more progress than has attended the school this year.

MILWAUKEE.

GEO. H. PAUL, SUPERINTENDENT.

The organization of our public schools is now comparatively efficient and complete. The text books are uniform; the various grades are brought as nearly as practicable to a common standard; promotions are consistently rapid, and the current expenditures are small in proportion to the number of pupils and the character of the instruction imparted. No child in our city of proper age is denied at the present time the highest privileges of public education, under teachers mostly experienced and devoted to their profession.

A comparison of the school census reports shows that, since the annual report of 1865, the whole number of children entitled to education at public expense has increased from 20,055 to 24,020. During the same period, as shown by the teachers' reports, the whole number of pupils belonging to the schools has increased from 8,825 in 1865 to 7,540 in 1870. In 1865 the whole number belonging was but about 19 per cent. of the whole number entitled to attend, while in 1870 the whole number belonging is over 31 per cent. of the number entitled to attend. In 1865 the average daily attendance was less than 78 per cent. of the number belonging, while in 1870 the average daily attendance is over 89 per cent. of the number belonging.

A further comparison of teachers' reports for the year ending in August, 1865, with those for the past school year, shows that the average daily attendance has increased during the intervening period from 2,978 to 6,748, or more than 126 per cent., while the

current expenditures for the support of the schools have increased during the same time less than 103 per cent.

Efforts will be made the ensuing year for perfecting the grade system, and for further increasing the efficiency of the schools by the payment of more adequate wages to thoroughly qualified teachers. Instruction in the German language, now a recognized department in our schools, will also be more completely harmonized with the study of the ordinary branches. The high school is realizing the most sanguine anticipations of those active in its establishment, and is now estimated a necessary, effective and permanent means of public education.

MINERAL POINT.

W. H. PECK, SUPERINTENDENT.

The city schools of Mineral Point are under the control of a school board, consisting of one commissioner from each of the two wards, who are appointed every two years by the common council, and a superintendent, who is elected each spring.

We have two good school buildings, one in each ward, with ample accommodations for all the pupils in the city.

There are in the city 1,346 children of school age—656 males and 690 females. Number enrolled during the year, ending September 1, 1870, is 835—412 males and 423 females. Average daily attendance is 619; per centage of whole, 62; per centage of those enrolled, 80. Punctuality, 94 per cent. There are also in the city three parochial schools—Irish Catholic, German Catholic and Episcopal. The attendance on these schools is about 300.

We have nine months of school each year, and the total cost is about \$5,000.

There are at present nine teachers employed—one male and eight female. The principal, S. D. Gaylord, receives \$1,800 per annum, and is now teaching for the second year and gives the best of satisfaction. The female teachers receive each \$270, which is much too small a salary for some of them, who are old and excellent teachers.

We have five grades ; one school in each of the two higher grades, and two each in the three lower ones.

The female teachers report every half day to the principal, who keeps the entire report for the year, and has charge of the discipline of the pupils of all the grades.

We would say, finally, that all the schools of the city, private as well as public, are in a highly prosperous and healthy condition.

COURSE OF STUDY.

CLASS I.—1. A full mastery of Webb's charts. 2. Count and write numbers from 1 to 100, and add numbers of single figures. 3. Drawing from Bartholomew's book No. 1. 4. Writing on slate from Spencerian chart No. 1. 5. Geography of the ward in which the school-house is situated. 6. Object lessons on "primary colors," and "form." 7. Singing. To read music in the key of "C" on two lines of the staff, and the use of general terms in music.

CLASS II.—1. Reading from Sander's First Reader. Especial attention to ready pronunciation, full voice, and the marks of punctuation. 2. Count, write and add, two numbers at a time, from 1 to 1,000. 3. Drawing from Bartholomew's Book, No. 2. 4. Writing on slate from Spencerian chart, No. 2. 5. Geography and history of the city in full. 6. Object lessons on "properties of bodies." 7. Singing. To read music in the key of "C" on full staff.

CLASS III.—1. Reading from Sander's Second Reader. Ready pronunciation to be the special work of this grade. 2. Write, add and subtract numbers to 1,000,000. 3. Drawing from Bartholomew's book, No. 3. 4. Writing on slate from Spencerian charts, Nos. 3 and 4. 5. Geography of the county and State. 6. Object lessons from the vegetable kingdom. 7. Singing, pupils to be taught to read music in the keys of the sharps.

CLASS IV.—1. Readings from Sander's Third Reader. Attention to be given, in this grade, to methods of expression and development of the voice. In this and all previous grades, spelling exercises are to accompany every reading exercise. 2. Arithmetic: Fundamental rules in their application to both integral and fractional numbers. 3. Drawing from Bartholomew's books, Nos. 4

and 5. 4. Writing to be carefully taught from Spencerian books, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. 5. English Grammar : Orthography—nature and power of letters, to be taught orally. 6. Geography : United States in groups, with history. 7. Object lessons from the animal kingdom. 8. Singing : to read music in flats.

CLASS V.—1. Reading from Sander's Fourth Reader. Especial attention to be given to vocal culture. 2. Spelling : Special and daily training exercises to be given in oral spelling. 3. Arithmetic : Fundamental rules and their contraction. 4. Drawing, or single entry book-keeping. 5. Writing : Spencerian books, Nos. 4 and 5. 6. English Grammar ; Etymology and Syntax. 7. General Geography and historical incidents. 8. Object lessons from biography. 9. Vocal music.

CLASS VI.—1. Vocal culture : Daily training exercises in the management of the voice. 2. Business and higher arithmetic. 3. Drawing or book-keeping. 4. Analysis and composition of English sentences. 5. Modern history. 6. Physiology, two terms ; and botany, one term. 7. Vocal music.

CLASS VII.—1. Elocution. 2. Algebra. 3. Rhetoric. 4. Ancient history, or Latin. 5. Natural Philosophy, or German. 6. Music, or painting.

CLASS VIII.—1. Elocution. 2. Geometry, or Greek. 3. English literature, or Latin. 4. Natural History, or German. 5. Chemistry. 6. Music, or painting.

CLASS IX.—1. Elocution. 2. Trigonometry with a complete review of mathematics or Greek. 3. Astronomy or Latin. 4. Governmental History, or French. 5. Geology. 6. Music, or painting.

OCONTO.

D. P. MORIARTY, SUPERINTENDENT.

I have reason to fear that correct statistics have not been furnished by me ; for the reason that I had little, if any, material to refer to.

Upon my accession to office, for the year 1870 and '71, the school records, with which I was furnished, contained a meager amount of information ; but after a diligent research, my greatest difficulty was in the financial department. The ex-city treasurer and the present incumbent, were called upon more than once for information, and I have to say that as yet I have received none from them. Through the kindness of W. J. Hall, city clerk, and W. R. Hall, county treasurer, I have been able to furnish the report as I forward it.

The school registers were not all turned over to me, and it was only by a constant search that I discovered the few I now hold.

My answers, therefore, to questions that could only have been given correctly by reference to all the registers, properly filled out, are on an average scale, and are as nearly correct as possible under the circumstances.

The result of the census may be relied upon. You will discover that, during the past year, there have neither been teachers meetings, nor any associations. With the assistance of the present active board of education, I have already established a regular series of meetings, where exercises will be held tending to the greater improvement of the teachers, both in the different branches taught in schools, and in the theory and art of teaching. Efforts will in a short time be made to secure a good library.

I am satisfied that all the means that lie in our power will, during the coming year, be brought into requisition, to place our schools second to none in the State. Many of the teachers are of good experience, and all acknowledge to have received many benefits from their attendance at the state institute held in this city in the early part of September last, and attribute the present marked change in the advancement of their scholars to the lessons received by them from Mr. Graham, the state agent.

The average attendance will exceed that of last year, which will probably necessitate the erection of another school house.

PORTAGE.

J. J. GUPPEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

For more than ten years this city has constituted one district, and maintained graded schools. During all this time our people have given an undivided support to the efforts made by our teachers and board of education for the improvement of our schools, and have thereby secured for their children as great educational advantages as are usually furnished, east or west, in places of similar size.

A school commissioner from each of the five wards of the city, and the school superintendent, constitute the board of education. The commissioners are elected by the common council, and serve without compensation. The superintendent is elected by the people, and receives a salary of \$200.

Our public schools now consist of four primary and four intermediate schools, each having one teacher; one English and German school, with pupils of both the grades above named, in charge of one teacher; and one grammar and one high school, each having a principal and assistant teacher, and the latter having a third one for an hour daily, to give instruction in German.

Our school year consists of forty weeks. We employ fourteen teachers—twelve females and two males. Highest salary paid, \$1,200; lowest, \$250. Teachers are paid in cash at the end of the term of ten weeks.

The total cost of schools for the past year was \$6,236.44. Our school indebtedness on the 31st day of August, 1870, was less than \$100.

The city owns one brick and three wooden school houses. An other brick one will soon be erected.

The number of persons of school age in the city August 31, 1870, was 1,521. The number enrolled in the public schools during the past year was 1,065; in private schools, and not attending public schools, 100. Per cent. of enrollment in public schools on number resident in the city, 64; in private schools, 7. Total per cent. enrolled, 71.

Children under four years of age are not permitted to attend school.

Teachers meetings are held once in two weeks and are productive of much good to teachers and schools.

Teachers are required to make monthly and yearly reports, which give, among other information, most of the data embraced in the annual report.

LA CROSSE.

N. C. CHAPIN, SUPERINTENDENT.

Our population has been rapidly increasing during the last year, and accordingly our recent school census adds several hundred to the number of children over 4 years and under 20. We have been greatly cramped for want of school-room, a difficulty that will soon disappear. Our new school building, located in the Second Ward, is nearly completed. We shall be able to occupy it at the opening of the second term, in January next. This building will accommodate nearly 500 pupils, and will supply all the school-room needed at present.

A High School will probably be opened early next year, and some modifications of our present course of study will then be made.

There is a steadily increasing interest on the part of the people in our public schools. This is apparent in the large numbers who occasionally visit the schools, and in the growing liberality of people and city officials in providing the pecuniary means for their support and improvement. Such interest is a result of the advanced character of the schools, and the better work they are doing. It is also a cause of such advancement and increased efficiency.

The last year has been marked by decided progress and by larger success. Our teachers, most of whom are retained in service, acquire skill by practice, become more enthusiastic and thorough in their work, and prove themselves more and more capable and faithful. Excellent discipline is maintained, and that with almost no corporeal punishment.

RACINE.

G. S. ALBEE, SUPERINTENDENT.

In obedience to your request, I would suggest that the *experience* of each candidate for certificate, given in terms or years, might be of value in determining what constitutes "a generation" of teachers, and thereby approximating the amount of normal instruction which ought to be given, but now so little felt because of the widely separated schools; and perhaps, a higher grade of scholarship is required for graduation, than most of those called to fill elementary schools are willing to incur the expense of gaining. Could our Normal Schools grant *three grades* of diplomas, corresponding with the three grades of teacher's certificate, with a rigid drill on methods of government and instruction, would it not widen the field of their usefulness and bring forth a rich harvest in our field?

During the past year a new school building has been opened in this city, which with a capacity of 400, was immediately filled.

The city has wisely retained a great portion of its teachers of experience in the *departments* where previous success has proved them useful, disregarding the idea that change of department is promotion.

Owing to the many opportunities for light employment in the numerous manufactories, most of our boys over fourteen years of age attend school but a few months of the year; and this blending of a good, practical acquaintance with life's duties with school instruction, does not seem to me a cause of deep regret; but we *have* a class of street idlers to whom the beneficence of town and State is of no avail. Cannot the execution of our vagrant laws be placed in the hands of the school authorities and applied to those youth with profit to all?

While the mental culture of our pupils is necessarily mainly performed in *class* work, the moral culture is systematically made individual, with gratifying results in those whom we can retain in school, but the class most in need of this training are often beyond the reach of teachers, and even parents.

There has been hearty co-operation between parents and teachers, which renders the discipline of our schools efficient, and the progress of pupils satisfactory, with truancy and tardiness of rare occurrence.

The knowledge and interest of the teachers is greatly increased by the systematic drill to which they subject themselves in the normal class, held on Saturday A. M., of each week, in which the teacher finds the opportunity to repair the lack of previous culture and compare experience.

The earnestness of the corps cannot be better shown than by the fact that an absence from one of these sessions is almost unknown.

The course of study, lately revised, consists of ten grades, occupying about nine years in its completion ; in which the pupil completes Practical Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and U. S. History, and a High School English course of four grades, and occupying four years. Where other languages are taken, five and sometimes six years are spent in that department.

SHEBOYGAN.

A. MAHLENDORF, SUPERINTENDENT.

Our schools are organized upon the graded system, and are under the control of a school board, consisting of three commissioners, one of whom is appointed by the Common Council, as Superintendent.

We have three schools—one Union and two ward schools. In the Union School there are seven grades, eighteen classes and twelve teachers. In the lower primary, one grade, two classes, two teachers ; upper primary, one grade, two classes, one teacher ; lower intermediate, one grade, two classes, two teachers. Upper intermediate, one grade, three classes, two teachers. Grammar, one grade, three classes, two teachers. High school, two grades, six classes, two teachers. German department, one teacher.

The ward schools have each two teachers.

Of the sixteen teachers employed only three are males, the Principal of the High School, and of each Ward School.

The course of study is well graded. Promotions are made annually from grade to grade, and the pupils of each department are passed from class to class as soon as they pass the required examination.

Our teachers are requested to make a weekly report to the Board of Education, of the whole number of pupils enrolled, actual membership, amount of absence and tardiness, and number of visitors.

Reports are also made once each month to the parents and guardians of the department, punctuality, attendance and scholarship of those they send to school.

Our teachers are cheerful and earnest workers, and as an inevitable consequence, our schools are making good progress.

WATERTOWN.

W. H. ROHR, SUPERINTENDENT.

My report on "School Library" is left blank, since there is nothing worth reporting under that head, although we are steadily increasing our library by means of the income of the tuition fund from pupils residing outside the city. This is also the reason why in the "Financial Statement" the amount paid for apparatus and library appears so small, although we probably have as fine and extensive an apparatus in our schools as any in the State.

The number of pupils taught in the private schools, who have not attended the public schools during the year, could not be exactly ascertained. In fact, almost all of such scholars, at one or another time during the year, visit the public schools, and this is just what makes those schools an impediment to the progress of the public schools, as I remarked in my last year's report.

The grade in our schools remains about the same this year as last, which was printed in the last year's State Superintendent's report. There are only a few changes, and when printed, I shall forward a copy.

WISCONSIN STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

WATERTOWN, July 12, 1870.

The Association was called to order by the President, W. D. Parker, of Janesville, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

President R. Edwards, of the Illinois Normal School, delivered an address—subject: "The Education needed by the American people." A vote of thanks was tendered the speaker, after which the Association adjourned.

9 o'clock, A. M., July 13.

Charles H. Allen in the chair.

The first in order was the President's address, which was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Samuel Shaw, J. H. Terry and L. N. Stewart, for distribution of topics.

The Association took a recess of fifteen minutes.

Prof. S. S. Rockwood, of Milton College, presented a paper on "Literary Culture not in Text Books."

Reports of educational interests in the several localities were made by gentlemen, called out by the President, after which, the committee to whom the President's address was referred, recommended that committees be appointed to report upon the several topics, as follows:

Graded Schools and their connection with the University and Normal Schools—
O. H. Allen, O. T. Bright, F. O. Pomeroy.

*Journal of Education—*O. Arey, S. H. Carpenter, F. O. Pomeroy.

*Teachers' Institutes—*J. Q. Emery, J. K. Purdy, G. W. Heath.

County Superintendency—D. E. Holmes, H. O. Durkee, T. D. Kanouse.

Revision of the Constitution—B. M. Reynolds, C. M. Treat, D. G. Purman.

Obituary Notices—B. M. Reynolds, A. Earthman, A. Hutton.

The report was adopted.

2 o'clock, P. M.

Reports from the teachers from different localities.

H. A. Brown, of Waupun, presented a paper on "Mental Culture and Refinement."

B. M. Reynolds read a paper on "Law, Rule and usage," which was referred to a committee consisting of W. H. De La Matyr, D. G. Purman, and F. C. Pomeroy.

A short discussion followed, upon the subject "How shall the Teaching force be strengthened and renewed?"

Mr. Alden, of Whitewater, amused the Assembly by the recitation of "A Courtship."

Adjourned.

Dr E. O. Haven of Evanston, Ill., addressed the Association upon the "Relation of our Public Schools to Civilization."

A vote of thanks was tendered the Dr. for his address, and the association adjourned.

9 o'clock, A. M., July 14.

On motion, it was decided to elect a president by ballot, upon roll-call, at 11 1-2 o'clock.

The president appointed a committee on nominations of officers for the ensuing year.

Prof. Bernhard of Watertown read a paper on "Geography one of the Common Branches."

Prof. O. R. Smith opened a discussion on "Educational Policy of the State," which was followed by a paper, read by Prof. J. T. Lovewell, of Whitewater Normal School, upon "Teaching Mathematics."

An Institute exercise in singing was conducted by O. Blackman of Chicago.

The association then proceeded to ballot for president, with the following result :

Whole number votes cast.....	263
Necessary to a choice.....	132
<hr/>	
Mr. Robert Graham received.....	179
Mr. Samuel Shaw received.....	77
Scattering	7

Mr. Robert Graham was declared duly elected President of the Wisconsin State Teachers' Association for the ensuing year.

Adjourned.

2 o'clock, P. M.

Afternoon session opened with a address by Arthur Everett, of Oshkosh, on the "Influence of Public Schools upon Morals."

The Committee on Nomination of Officers reported as follows :

For Vice Presidents—D. E. Holmes, of Berlin; F. C. Pomeroy, of Milwaukee, and B. M. Reynolds, of Madison.

For Secretary—A. Earthman of Reedsburg.

For Treasurer—Geo. W. Heath, of Racine.

Executive Committee—W. D. Parker, of Janesville; Samuel Shaw, of Omro; G. S. Albee, of Racine, W. A. DeLa Matyr, of Mazomanie, D. G. Purman, of Platteville.

On motion, the secretary was directed to cast the ballot in accordance with the above report.

The Committee on Law, Rule and Usage made their report, assigned the different topics embraced in the paper of B. M. Reynolds, to gentlemen from different parts of the State, recommending that they report in writing to the State Superintendent as soon as practicable.

Report adopted.

The Committee on Graded Schools urged that they should be of such a nature as to prepare scholars for the Normal classes, thus doing away with preparatory work in the Normal Schools, and that students might also be prepared to enter College from the High School. They recommend that a committee, consisting of Messrs. Kerr, of Beloit, Samuel Shaw, of Omro, and T. C. Chamberlain, of Whitewater, be appointed, in connection with State Superintendent, to revise the course of study pursued in Public Schools, for publication in the next annual report of the State Department.

CHAS. H. ALLEN,
O. T. BRIGHT,
F. C. POMEROY.

Adopted.

The matter of a State Journal of Education, was referred to the State Superintendent and his Assistant:

Committee on County Institutes approved and recommended that the session of four days should be extended to several weeks, and that more careful training be introduced. They also introduced the following:

Resolved, That the recent decision of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, to continue pecuniary aid to Teachers' Institutes, meets our hearty approval.

J. Q. EMERY,
J. K. PURDY,
G. W. HEATH.

Adopted.

The Committee on the University of Wisconsin, in their report fully endorsed the course pursued by President Chadbourne, and recommended this excellent University to the people of Wisconsin.

Adopted.

Committee on Obituaries reported as follows:

Died, at Portage City, January 8, 1870, of consumption, John Megrn. Jr., former Superintendent of Portage county, at the age of 27 years.

Died, at Omro, February 11, 1870, Jno. E. Munger, former Superintendent of Winnebago county, at the age of 40 years.

Died, at St. Louis, Missouri, July 2d, 1870, of pneumonia, Prof. A. G. Abbott, principal of La Fayette school, St. Louis, and formerly principal of the 5th ward school, Milwaukee, at the age of 27 years.

Died, at Madison, Wis., July 3d, 1870, of consumption, Hon. A. J. Craig, late Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Wisconsin, at the age of 46 years and 7 months.

Resolved, That in the death of our co-laborers, we recognize the hand of an all-wise Providence who doeth all things well; that we bow in humble submission to His divine will, determined to imitate the virtues of our departed brothers.

S. D. GAYLORD,
A. EARTHMAN,
A. HUTTON.

Miss Elizabeth Peabody, from Massachusetts, addressed the Convention on "Kinder Garten."

Gen. Samuel Fallows, State Superintendent, spoke a few moments, eloquently referring to the death of Hon. A. J. Craig.

Adjourned.

7 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

The Association passed the usual "resolutions of thanks" to the people of the city of Watertown, to the High School Choir and the Watertown Concordia Society (which had furnished music), and to the several railroad companies, etc.

The Rev. W. E. Merriman, President of Ripon College, then addressed the Association; after which, amid the thunder and lightning of a fierce storm, the Association adjourned, and the editor of the *Democrat* ran away with the resolutions, since which time they have not been seen.

W. D. PARKER, *President*.

W. H. DE LAMATYR, *Secretary*.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

HON. SAMUEL FALLOWS :

Superintendent of Public Instruction :

SIR . In compliance with the requirements of law, I have the honor to submit the following report of the doings of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, of their expenditures, of all moneys received, and of the prospect, progress and condition of the Normal Schools for the year ending August 31st, 1870 :

At the annual meeting of the Board, held at Madison on July 13th, 1870, the office of Secretary having become vacant by the death of Hon. A. J. Craig, Regent W. C. Whitford was elected Secretary pro tem. and thereafter, the following-named persons were, by ballot, elected officers of the Board for the ensuing year :

WILLIAM STARR, President.

HANMER ROBBINS, Vice-President.

SAMUEL FALLOWS, Secretary.

Connected, as Mr. Craig has been, for years with the Board, feeble in health, yet shrinking from no labor, and avoiding no duty, his loss to us is great, and as some testimonial, the following preamble and resolution were adopted by the Board, a copy was ordered for publication, and it was ordered that an engrossed copy be transmitted to the family of the deceased :

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All wise Providence to remove from his earthly labors the Hon. A. J. Craig, late Superintendent of Public Instruction, and

whereas, by this mournful dispensation, our Board is bereft of one of its most devoted members ; therefore

Resolved, That we tender our condolence and tenderest sympathies to the bereaved family of the deceased, and that we hereby cause to be inscribed in the records, which bear the marks of his fidelity and care, expressions of our high sense of his integrity as a man, and of his ability, disinterestedness and zeal in the great cause to which his energies were consecrated.

The rules were so amended that all standing committees be appointed annually, and that all committees be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.

On motion, the president was appointed chairman of the executive committee and of the committees on employment of teachers and on supplies. The standing committees for the year are as follows :

Executive Committee—President, Chandler, Gary.

Finance—Smith, Fairchild, Lynde.

Employment of Teachers—President, Robbins, Weld.

Supplies—President, Weeks, Robbins.

Study and Text Books—Weld, Fallows, Whitford

A special committee, consisting of regents Weld, Robbins and Whitford, appointed to consider the question of salaries to teachers in the Normal Schools, and to report to the board, made a report recommending some changes in salaries, which report, after discussion, was, with pending amendments, referred to same committee for further consideration.

The President reported amounts received from Normal Schools for tuition and book rents for the year, and paid into the state treasury to the credit of the Normal School fund income, as follows :

Platteville tuition.....		\$2,284 40
Whitewater tuition.....	\$2,018 99	.....
Whitewater Book rents.....	453 50	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,467 49
 Total.....		 <hr/> <hr/>
		\$4,701 89

A special committee, consisting of Regents Gary, Weeks and Chandler, appointed to consider the claims of the city of Oshkosh for taxes levied upon normal school property, reported as follows, which report was adopted by the Board :

The committee appointed to investigate the liability of the Board to pay for graveling streets in front of the Normal School grounds at Oshkosh, have had the same under advisement, and respectfully report : That during the session of

the Legislature of the year 1870, the member of the Assembly from Oshkosh, introduced a bill authorizing the Board of Regents to pay for the graveling of said streets from the Normal School fund, which bill the Legislature refused to pass, on the ground that all lands owned by the State for Normal School purposes are exempt from taxation of all kinds. Your Committee are therefore of opinion that this Board have no authority to pay for the graveling of said streets, never having requested the same to be done.

T. D. WEEKS,
S. GARY,
W. H. CHANDLER,
Committee.

Mr. R. Graham, who had been employed by the committee to assist in conducting teacher' institutes, appeared before the board, and made verbal report of his work; whereupon he was requested to report in writing, in accordance with which request the following report has been received from him, and is submitted herewith:

HON. WM. STARR, *President Board Normal School Regents:*

SIR—In compliance with a resolution adopted by the board at their meeting, I have the honor to submit the following report:

I have held during the year ending July 1, 1870, nineteen institutes; eleven in the fall of 1869, and eight in the spring of 1870, as follows:

July 19, Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan county.
Aug. 22, Grand Rapids, Wood county.
Sep. 6, Chilton, Calumet county.
Sep. 13, Sturgeon Bay, Door county.
Sep. 20, New London, Waupaca county.
Sep. 27, River Falls, Pierce and St. Croix counties.
Oct. 4, Black River Falls, Jackson county.
Oct. 11, Mauston, Juneau county.
Oct. 18, Delavan, Walworth county.
Oct. 25, Pine River, Waushara county.
Nov. 15, Richland Center, Richland county.
Apr. 4, Sheboygan Falls, Sheboygan county.
Apr. 18, Montello, Marquette county.
May 2, Boscobel, Grant county.
May 9, Viroqua, Vernon county.
May 16, Clinton, Rock county.
Jan. 6, Manitowoc, Manitowoc county.
Jun. 13, Pepin, Pepin county.
Jun. 20, Monroe, Green county.

The attendance of teachers at the above meetings has been good. The citizens have also evinced much interest, not only in the evening discussions

and lectures, but also in the daily exercises, usually joining the classes and taking an active part in the work. There has been much good accomplished in increasing an interest in school management, including discipline and instruction; convincing teachers and citizens that a more thorough training is needed, and pointing to the Normal Schools, as the medium through which such training can be secured. Probably for the amount invested, no appropriation has been more satisfactory in attaining the end sought to be accomplished by the board.

The institute work seems to be a necessity, in connection with Normal Schools.

R. GRAHAM,
Agent Board Normal School Regents.

The rules were so amended as to order a standing committee on Teachers Institutes, which was appointed, as follows: Regents Fallows, Whitford, Fairchild; and a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars was appropriated for Institute work the ensuing year.

The committee were authorized to employ Mr. R. Graham to cooperate with county superintendents in conducting Institutes, and to audit all accounts for conducting Institutes, and for traveling expenses of the agent, and instructed to make suitable report of their doings to the board.

The secretary was instructed to keep an account with each normal school, so that the receipts and expenditures of each school can be shown at once.

The secretary presented the following statement of expenditures of the board since the last annual meeting.

The following is a tabular statement of the expenditures of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, since the last annual meeting, July 15, 1869, together with the total cost of the Oshkosh Normal School building to date:

Clerk work.....	\$33 75
Disbursements of executive committee.....	300 00
Institute expenses (of which amount \$1,617 05 was for salary and traveling expenses of the agent, Mr. Graham).....	2,118 35
Secretary's salary	150 00
Printing	285 90
Platteville Normal School supplies.....	1,136 82
Platteville Normal School examiners.....	51 50
Platteville Normal School salaries.....	10,870 00
Whitewater Normal School salaries.	10,018 50
Whitewater Normal School supplies.....	2,718 89
Whitewater Normal School examiners.....	13 20
Regents' expenses.....	228 36
Work on grounds and buildings Whitewater.....	501 00
Total	\$27,914 27
Oshkosh building.....	\$38,052 57

The president reported detailed statement of receipts and expenditures of executive committee, showing balance on hand over expenditure of \$98.87.

By order of the board, three hundred dollars was appropriated, to be placed in the hands of chairman of executive committee, to defray the expenses of committee the ensuing year.

The executive committee were authorized to cause the normal school grounds at Oshkosh to be graded, and shade trees set, etc.; also to build fence in front of grounds at Oshkosh and at Whitewater, and to replace trees that have died, or may die, and audit accounts therefor.

The executive committee were instructed to settle with the contractors on the normal school building at Oshkosh, and audit the accounts connected therewith, which was done on the second day of August; the extra work done under the contract by direction of the board, amounting to \$921.45—the contract price being \$43,350—making the total amount paid Messrs. Galaway, Rogers & Co., the contractors, \$44,271.45.

It is confidently believed that the building will compare favorably in materials, workmanship and cost, with any public building erected in this State.

On the acceptance of the building, an insurance was effected, under the direction and authority of the Board, with the Underwriters Co. N. Y., for \$30,000, at a premium of 3-4 of one per cent. for one year.

The scholastic year at Whitewater Normal School was divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and the intermediate department of the model school was ordered discontinued.

The text-books heretofore furnished by Charles H. Allen in the Platteville school, including some busts, &c., were purchased by the Board at a cost of six hundred dollars.

The resignation of Chas. H. Allen, as President of Platteville Normal School, was presented by the President, and on motion, referred to the Committee on Employment of Teachers, with power to accept and fill vacancy—in accordance with which power and instructions the committee selected and appointed Edwin A. Charlton, A. M., of Auburn, N. Y., to fill the vacancy.

Several petitions having been presented in reference to location of the fourth normal school at River Falls, it was

Resolved, That the petitions of the people in the vicinity of River Falls be received and placed upon file; and that the inhabitants of other localities in the sixth congressional district be invited to present their proposals for said normal school, on or before the first day of May next; and that Regents Starr, Robbins, Weld, Chandler and Lyndes be appointed a committee to consider the petitions and proposals received, and to examine such sites as may be offered, and report their action to the board at the next annual meeting.

Regents Weld and Whitford, of the visiting and examining committee appointed by the board, made the following report, which was adopted and ordered printed in the proceedings of the board:

Your committee, appointed in pursuance of the requirements of the board, at their meeting January 28, 1869, to co-operate with the teachers of the State Normal Schools in Whitewater and Platteville, in the examinations of the graduating classes, beg leave to report:

That they proceeded to Whitewater on the 28th ult., and attended the examination and graduating exercises of the senior class, and on the following week proceeded to Platteville, and there participated in a similar examination and exhibition.

That the committee were courteously received by the faculties, and were afforded every facility for making the examinations thorough and impartial. Each of the candidates for a diploma was examined in the most important branches of the course of study, and his standing marked. As the committee co-operated with the faculties, so they concurred with them in the results of the examinations, admitting to the privileges of graduation the following persons:

At the State Normal School in Whitewater—

Andrew Jackson Steele.
Charles Lewis Brockway.
George Morgan Bowen.

Samuel Rockwell Alden.
James Walter Congdon.
Mary Louise McCutchan.

At the State Normal School in Platteville—

Jacob Block.
Theodore James Clifton.
Charles E. Estabrook.
Miss Agnes Hosford.
Henry Jane.
Duval Barnwell Jones.
Thomas Davis Jones.
Miss Ellen C. Jones.

Miss Jennie Lloyd Jones.
John Watson Kerr.
George R. Kleeberger.
Miss Ada M. Tyler.
William A. Walker.
Miss Abbie F. White.
Albert Williams.

It would be invidious for the committee to discriminate between the two schools. One has twice the age of the other. The graduates at Whitewater have been under Normal training only two years; those at Platteville for the most part, three. Both schools are marked by the peculiarities of their respective principals. But they are identical in aims and general system. In discipline, thoroughness of instruction, moral tone and culture, both schools have the highest claim to public confidence.

The graduates of the respective schools cannot but bear away with them the impress of skillful training, and of examples from their teachers more impressive and enduring upon the character, than the wisest maxims and precepts.

Incidental to these special duties, the committee took pains to visit the different departments of both schools, and also to inspect the grounds, furniture and other property connected with the buildings. It was gratifying to the committee to observe that kind of management, order, care and neatness which give a pleasant aspect to the building and grounds, and afford security to the public property.

The public exhibitions of the societies and the graduating classes, afforded good evidence of skillful training in the departments of Rhetoric and Elocution. Several of the orations and essays were productions of marked excellence, both in thought and expression—and unusually free from the diffuse and florid style which often characterizes youthful efforts on such occasions. The committee feel much indebted to the faculties of the schools at Whitewater and Platteville, for courtesies and assistance extended to them, and also to the resident regents, T. D. Weeks, Esq., of Whitewater, and Hon. H. Robins, of Platteville, and to many intelligent citizens of both places.

It was a great relief to the committee in their arduous and delicate duties, in the absence of our lamented chairman, the Hon. A. J. Craig, to have with them, the president of our board, whose constant attendance and un-failing interest gave encouragement and support to the committee, faculties and students.

A. H. WELD,

W. C. WHITFORD,

Committee.

The bell at Platteville having become broken, Messrs. Meneely & Co., of Troy, N. Y., kindly and liberally consented to exchange and give us a new bell for the old one; the only expense to us being freight and the difference, if any, in weight of bells. The exchange has been made, and the bell, which is satisfactory and of fine tone, has been received and put in place of the old one at Platteville, at a small nominal expense to the Board.

The following are the regulations for admission to the Normal Schools :

(When more than six applications are made from any one assembly district, the President and Secretary are authorized to assign the excess to any unrepresented district ; that no student shall be excluded so long as there shall be a vacant seat.)

Regulations for Admission :

1. Each Assembly district in the State shall be entitled to six representatives in the Normal Schools, and in case vacancies exist in the representation to which any Assembly district is entitled, such vacancies may be filled by the President and Secretary of the Board of Regents.

2. Candidates for admission shall be nominated by the County Superintendent of the County (or if the County Superintendent has not jurisdiction, then the nomination shall be made by the City Superintendent of the city,) in which such candidates may reside, and they shall be at least sixteen years of age, of sound bodily health and of good moral character. Each person so nominated shall receive a certificate setting forth his name, age, health and character, and a duplicate of such certificate shall be immediately sent by mail, by the Superintendent, to the Secretary of the Board.

3. Upon presentation of such certificate to the Principal of a State Normal School, the candidate shall be examined, under the direction of said Principal, in the branches required by law for a third grade certificate, except History and Theory, and Practice of Teaching, and if found qualified to enter the Normal School in respect to learning, he may be admitted, after furnishing such evidence as the Principal may require, of good health and good moral character, and after subscribing to the following declaration :

I, ———, do hereby declare that my purpose in entering this State Normal School is to fit myself for the profession of teaching, and that it is my intention to engage in teaching in the public schools of this State.

4. No person shall be entitled to a diploma, who has not been a member of the school in which such diploma is granted, at least one year, nor who is less than nineteen years of age ; but a certificate

of attendance may be granted by the Principal of a Normal School to any person who shall have been a member of such school for one term, providing that in his judgment such certificate is deserved.

The following statement shows the Faculty, and number of pupils in each school for the years 1869-70, and the Graduates—one class having graduated at Whitewater, and two at Platteville.

PLATTEVILLE SCHOOL.

Faculty.

CHARLES H. ALLEN. •

President.

DUNCAN MCGREGOR, •

Mathematics.

D. GRAY PURMAN,

English Language and Literature.

• A. H. TUTTLE,

Natural Science.

FANNY S. JOSLYN.

Preceptress.

J. H. TERRY,

Principal of Academic Department.

EURETTA A. GRAHAM,

Principal of Model School.

A. M. SANFORD,

Vocal Music.

AUG. MICHAELIS,

German.

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

Normal Students.

Ladies	107
Gentlemen	77
Total	184

Preparatory and Academic.

Ladies	77
Gentlemen	85
Total	162
Model School	68

Grand Total	409
Deduct twice counted	18
Whole number in attendance	391

* Resigned at close of winter term.

GRADUATES.

Class of 1869.

<i>Name.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>	<i>Taught this year at</i>
Lewis Funk.....	East Troy.....	Platteville.
Grigsby Melvin.....	Potosi.....	Horicon.
Andrew Hutton.....	Badger.....	Augusta.
Richard M. Jones.....	Platteville.....	Glidden, Iowa.
Ella Marshall.....	Platteville.....	Platteville.
James Rait.....	Badger.....	Menekaune.
Avena E. Schroeder.....	Platteville.....	*
Edward M. Sprague.....	Lancaster.....	Kansas City, Mo.

Class of 1870.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Post Office.</i>	<i>Dist.</i>	<i>County.</i>
Block, Jacob.....	Platteville.....	1.....	Grant.
Clifton, J. Theo.....	Washburn.....	3.....	Grant.
Estabrook, Chas. E.....	Platteville.....	1.....	Grant.
Hosford, Agnes.....	Hudson.....	1.....	St. Croix.
Jane, Henry.....	Shullsburg.....	2.....	La Fayette.
Jones, David B.....	Mifflin.....	3.....	Iowa.
Jones, Ellen C.....	Wyoming.....	1.....	Iowa.
Jones, Jennie L.....	Wyoming.....	1.....	Iowa.
Jones, Thomas D.....	Mifflin.....	3.....	Iowa.
Kerr, John W.....	Platteville.....	1.....	Grant.
Kleeberger, Geo. R.....	Shullsburg.....	2.....	La Fayette.
Tyler, Ada M.....	Platteville.....	1.....	Grant.
Walker, William A.....	Platteville.....	1.....	Grant.
White, Abbie F.....	Lancaster.....	3.....	Grant.
Williams, Albert.....	Mineral Point.....	2.....	Iowa.

Mr. Andrew Hutton, of the class of 1869, is now principal of the academic department of the Platteville school, and Mr. Samuel R. Alden, of the Whitewater graduating class of 1870, is employed in the Whitewater school. For the present situation of other graduates, reference is made to the reports of president Charlton of the Platteville school, and president Arey of the Whitewater school.

* Taught a small part of the year at Waterloo.

WHITEWATER SCHOOL.

Faculty.

OLIVER AREY, A. M.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Theory and Practice of Teaching.

J. T. LOVEWELL, A. B.,
Professor of Mathematics and Latin Language.

T. C. CHAMBERLAIN, A. M.,
Professor of Natural Sciences.

MRS. H. E. G. AREY, A. M.,
Preceptress, and Teacher of English Literature, French and Drawing.

MISS SARAH A. STEWART,
Teacher of Geography and History.

MISS CLARINDA D. HALL,
Teacher of Grammar and French.

MISS ETTA S. CARLE,
Teacher and Critic in Academic Department.

MISS S. E. VANSICKLE,
Teacher and Critic in Intermediate Department.

MISS MARY A. BRAYMAN,
Teacher and Critic in Primary Department.

MISS VIRGINIA DEICHMAN,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

SAMUEL R. ALDEN,
Teacher of Elocution.

ANTONI CAJORI,
Teacher of German.

SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

Normal Department.

Ladies	118
Gentlemen	70
Total	<u>188</u>

Intermediate Department.

Girls	20
Boys	29
Total	<u>49</u>

Academic Department.

Ladies	45
Gentlemen	87
Total	<u>82</u>

Primary Department.

Girls	26
Boys	16
Total	<u>42</u>

GRADUATES.**Class of 1870.**

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Samuel R. Alden.....	Whitewater.
George M. Bowen.....	Auroraville.
Charles L. Brockway.....	Whitewater.
James W. Congdon.....	Palmyra.
Mary L. McOutchan.....	Whitewater.
Andrew J. Steele	Whitewater.

Some change having been made in the faculty of Platteville as well as Whitewater, at the close of the summer term, the faculty of each school is now constituted as follows :

PLATTEVILLE SCHOOL.**Faculty.**

EDWIN A. CHARLTON, A. M.,
President.

DUNCAN MCGREGOR, A. M.
Mathematics.

D. GRAY PURMAN, A. M.,
English Language and Literature.

GEORGE BECK, M. S.,
Natural Science.

EVA M. MILLS, M. S.,
Teacher of Geography and History.

ANDREW J. HUTTON,
Principal of Academic Department.

EURETTA A. GRAHAM.
Principal of Model School.

A. M. SANFORD,
Vocal Music.

AUG. MICHAELIS,
German.

WHITEWATER SCHOOL.

Faculty.

OLIVER AREY, A. M.,

President, and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Theory and Practice of Teaching.

J. T. LOVEWELL, A. B.,

Professor of Mathematics and Latin Language.

T. C. CHAMBERLAIN, A. M.,

Professor of Natural Sciences.

Mrs. H. E. G. AREY, A. M.,

Preceptress, and Teacher of English Literature, French and Drawing.

Miss SARAH A. STEWART,

Teacher of Geography and History.

SAMUEL R. ALDEN,

Teacher of Grammar and French.

Miss ANNA W. MOODY.

Teacher and Critic in Academic Department.

Miss MARY A. BRAYMAN,

Teacher and Critic in Primary Department.

Miss VIRGINIA DEICHMAN,

Teacher of Instrumental Music.

For a more particular and detailed statement of the organization, methods, discipline, course of study, prospect, progress and condition of such school, reference is made to the reports of presidents Arey and Charlton, and to the reports of the examining committees appointed by your predecessor, Hon. A. J. Craig, accompanying this report, and to the published catalogue of each school for the year 1869 and '70.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the board during the year.

RECEIPTS.

Platteville School, tuition	\$2,284 40	.....
....do.....do....sale of old bell.....	95 00	.....
	<hr/>	\$2,329 40
Whitewater School, tuition.....	\$2,018 99	.....
....do.....do.....book rents	453 50	.....
	<hr/>	\$2,467 49
Total.....		<hr/> <u>\$4,796 89</u>

All of which has been paid into the state treasury to the credit of the Normal School fund income.

A detailed statement of the expenditures is herewith submitted :

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

Date.	No.	To whom and for what paid.	Amount.
1869.			
Sep. 4	662	J. O. Pickard, services in Institute.....	\$38 20
Sep. 12	663	Galway, R. & Co., work and materials, Oshkosh.	5,182 40
Sep. 30	664	Wm. Waters, services as architect.....do...	500 00
Oct. 1	665	Galway R. & Co., materials and work.....do...	8 812 20
Oct. 4	666	S. D. Gaylord, services in Institute	50 00
Oct. 9	667	.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	50 00
Oct. 11	668	R. F. Thiele & Co., supplies, Whitewater	81 00
Oct. 11	669	Wm. DeWoff, .....do.....do.....	54 57
Oct. 16	670	Galaway, R. & Co., work and material, Oshkosh.	800 00
Oct. 30	671	Day & Connor, supplies, Whitewater.....	192 60
Nov. 19	672	Galaway, R. & Co., work and materials, Oshkosh.	2,114 40
Nov. 19	673	Elon Lee, Institute expenses.....	10 00
Nov. 19	674	F. Regenfuss...do.....do.....	35 00
Nov. 19	675	S. Shaw.....do.....do.....	49 70
Nov. 19	676	J. P. Hubbard...do.....do.....	49 00
Nov. 19	677	R. Graham, salary for conducting Institutes....	808 80
Nov. 20	678	A. J. Craig, salary as secretary.....	75 00
Dec. 6	679	N. M. Littlejohn, work on Whitewater building.	299 75
Dec. 6	680	L. Larson, supplies, Whitewater.	19 45
Dec. 6	681	Geo. Easterly, coal.....do.....	952 95
Dec. 6	682	S. A. White, supplies....do.....	78 63
Dec. 9	683	C. H. Allen, supplies, Platteville.....	360 26
Dec. 9	684	O. W. Clinton, Institute expenses	35 00
Dec. 9	685	Thomas R. Freeman, Institute expenses.....	50 00
Dec. 21	686	Galaway, R. & Co., work and materials, Oshkosh	2,209 60
Dec. 27	687	R. Davis, grate for furnace, Whitewater.....	20 28
Dec. 27	688	A. J. Craig, salary as secretary	37 50
1870.			
Jan. 1	689	S. Goodearle, supplies, Whitewater.....	25 10
Jan. 3	690	Geo. W. Putnam, Institute expenses.....	15 00
Jan. 6	681	C. A. Buttles, heating apparatus, Oshkosh.....	2,000 00
Jan. 7	692	A. Chapple, flagging, Oshkosh.....	275 00
Jan. 19	693	J. B. Davis, gas pipe, Oshkosh	117 57
Jan. 19	694	Galaway, R. & Co., work and materials, Oshkosh	1,023 20
Jan. 20	695	Chas. H. Allen, supplies for Platteville.....	494 00
Jan. 28	696	H. S. Magoon, expenses, examiner, Platteville ..	20 00
Feb. 4	697	D. B. Lyon, Institute expenses.....	50 00
Feb. 12	698	C. A. Buttles, heating apparatus, Oshkosh.....	500 00
Feb. 22	699	D. C. Salisbury, Institute expenses.....	13 50
Feb. 22	700	A. Chapple, work, Oshkosh building....	65 00
Feb. 25	701	Chas. H. Allen, supplies, Platteville.....	101 90
Mar. 9	702	B. King, digging well, Oshkosh.....	35 50
Mar. 9	703	Galaway, R. & Co., work and materials, Oshkosh	838 40
Apr. 1	704	A. J. Craig, salary as secretary ...	37 50
Apr. 7	705	Galaway, R. & Co., work and material, Oshkosh.	1,552 00
Apr. 8	706	R. Graham, salary and expenses conducting In's.	150 00
Apr. 6	707	O. Arev, supplies, Whitewater.....	208 12
Apr. 6	708	Galaway, R. & Co., work and material, Oshkosh	1,101 20
Apr. 7	709	Chas. F. Viebahn, Institute expenses.....	17 50
Apr. 7	710	Thos. R. Freeman, Institute expenses.....	31 00

Statement of Expenditures—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom and for what paid.	Amount.
1870.			
June 7	711	Galaway, R. & Co, work and materials, Oshkosh	\$1,644 00
June 10	712	S. A. White, supplies Whitewater N. S.....	201 81
June 16	713	T. D. Weeks.....do.....	344 69
June 21	714	T. D. Kanouse, institute expenses.....	7 40
June 28	715	R. Graham, salary and trav. expenses.....	487 15
July 13	716	Galaway, R. & Co., work and materials, Oshkosh	2,280 00
July 13	717	J. E. Thomas, services sec. ex. com.....	72 90
July 14	718	T. D. Weeks, supplies for Whitewater N. S.....	25 50
July 14	719	Chas. H. Allen, supplies for Platteville N. S.....	294 45
July 14	720	H. Robbins, expenses as regent.....	25 00
July 14	721	W. H. Chandler.....do.....	10 00
July 14	722	T. D. Weeks.....do.....	18 20
July 14	723	S. P. Gary.....do.....	21 20
July 14	724	J. I. Lyndes.....do.....	30 00
July 14	725	W. C. Whitford.....do.....	35 80
July 14	726	A. H. Weld, expenses as regent and as examiner at Platteville and Whitewater.....	92 00
July 14	727	W. C. Whitford, exp. as examiner at P. & W...	18 50
July 14	728	Wm. Starr, executive com. appropriation.....	300 00
July 14	729	H. Robbins, bal. for erect'g Plattv'l N. S. build'g	8,957 06
July 14	730	J. H. Terry, collecting tuition Platt. N. S.....	32 00
July 14	731	Atwood & Culver, printing, &c.....	38 80
July 22	732	B. M. Reynolds, exp. examiner Whitewater.....	4 50
July 22	733	I. N. Stewart,.....do.....	5 40
July 22	734	D. B. Lyon, institute ex.....	50 00
July 22	735	Moseley & Bro., stationery.....	5 48
July 22	736	W. E. Chandler, exp. as examiner Platteville...	28 40
July 22	737	W. B. Clark.....do.....	22 30
July 22	738	E. H. Craig, diplomas, stationery, &c.....	19 00
July 22	739	Chas. H. Allen, text books Platteville.....	600 00
Aug. 4	740	Galaway, R. & Co., bal. \$11,561 on contract and extras, \$921.45, Oshkosh.....	12,482 45
Aug. 9	741	Wm. Waters, services as architect, Oshkosh...	458 00
Aug. 9	742	Gary & Harmon, ins. on Oshkosh building.....	225 00
Aug. 16	743	R. Davis, grate, Whitewater.....	20 28
Aug. 17	744	J. Timlin, repairs and labor Whitewater.....	29 00
Aug. 17	745	E. G. Benjamin, printing for Whitewater N. S..	104 00
Aug. 24	746	J. F. Munger & Co., supplies, Platteville.....	25 45
Amount.....			\$36,578 00
SALARIES OF TEACHERS.			
1869.			
Sep. 6	200	D. Schwitzgebel, janitor, salary Whitewater....	\$40 00
Sep. 21	201	O. Arey.....do.....	250 00
Sep. 21	202	J. T. Lovewell.....do.....	150 00
Sep. 21	203	J. C. Chamberlain...do.....	125 00
Sep. 21	204	H. E. G. Arey.....do.....	100 00
Sep. 21	205	S. A. Stewart.....do.....	70 00
Sep. 21	206	O. L. Hall.....do.....	65 00
Sep. 21	207	H. M. Bowen.....do.....	60 00
Sep. 22	208	E. S. Carle.....do.....	60 00
Sep. 22	209	D. Schwitzgebel, janitor..do.....	40 00

Statement—Teachers' Salaries, etc.—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom and for what paid.	Amount.
1869			
Sept. 28	210	Charles H. Allen, salary, Platteville	\$250 00
Sept. 28	211	D. McGregor.....do.....	150 00
Sept. 28	212	D. G. Purman .....do.....	150 00
Sept. 28	213	J. H. Terry .....do.....	140 00
Sept. 28	214	A. H. Tuttle .....do.....	125 00
Sept. 28	215	F. S. Joslyn.....do.....	80 00
Sept. 28	216	E. A. Graham.....do.....	70 00
Sept. 28	217	O. M. Sanford .....do.....	25 00
Sept. 28	218	H. Treganowan, salary, janitor, Platteville.....	40 00
Oct. 9	219	Aug. Michaelis.....do.....do.....	25 00
Oct. 20	220	O. Arey, salary, Whitewater.....	250 00
Oct. 30	221	J. T. Lovewell....do.....	150 00
Oct. 30	222	T. C. Chamberlin..do.....	125 00
Oct. 30	223	H. E. G. Arey .....do.....	100 00
Oct. 30	224	S. A. Stewart .....do.....	70 00
Oct. 30	225	C. L. Hall.....do.....	65 00
Oct. 30	226	H. M. Bowen.....do.....	60 00
Oct. 30	227	E. S. Carle.....do.....	60 00
Oct. 30	228	S. R. Alden.....do.....	25 00
Oct. 30	229	D. Schwitzgebel, salary, janitor, Whitewater...	40 00
Oct. 30	230	Charles H. Allen, salary, Platteville	250 00
Oct. 30	231	D. McGregor.....do.....	150 00
Oct. 30	232	D. G. Purman.....do.....	150 00
Oct. 30	233	J. H. Terry .....do.....	140 00
Oct. 30	234	A. H. Tuttle .....do.....	125 00
Oct. 30	235	F. S. Joslyn .....do.....	80 00
Oct. 30	236	E. A. Graham .....do.....	70 00
Oct. 30	237	A. M. Sanford.....do.....	25 00
Oct. 30	238	Aug. Michaelis .....do.....	25 00
Oct. 30	239	H. Treganowan, salary, janitor, Platteville.....	40 00
Nov. 20	240	O. Arey, salary, Whitewater.....	250 00
Nov. 20	241	J. T. Lovewell.....do.....	150 00
Nov. 20	242	T. O. Chamberlain.....do.....	125 00
Nov. 20	243	H. E. G. Arey .....do.....	100 00
Nov. 20	244	S. A. Stewart .....do.....	70 00
Nov. 20	245	C. L. Hall.....do.....	65 00
Nov. 20	246	H. M. Bowen.....do.....	60 00
Nov. 20	247	E. S. Carle.....do.....	60 00
Nov. 20	250	D. Schwitzgebel, janitor, do.....	40 00
Nov. 20	251	Charles H. Allen, salary, Platteville.....	250 00
Nov. 20	252	D. McGregor.....do.....	150 00
Nov. 20	253	D. G. Purman.....do.....	150 00
Nov. 20	254	J. H. Terry.....do.....	140 00
Nov. 20	255	A. H. Tuttle .....do.....	125 00
Nov. 20	256	F. S. Joslyn .....do.....	80 00
Nov. 20	257	E. A. Graham.....do.....	70 00
Nov. 20	258	A. M. Sanford.....do.....	25 00
Nov. 20	259	Aug. Michaelis .....do.....	25 00
Nov. 20	260	H. Treganowan, janitor.....do.....	40 00
Dec. 15	261	Belle A. Chamberlin, salary, Whitewater.....	62 50
Dec. 27	262	O. Arey.....do.....	250 00
Dec. 27	263	J. T. Lovewell.....do.....	150 00
Dec. 27	264	T. C. Chamberlin .....do.....	125 00

Statement — Teachers' Salaries—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom and for what paid.	Amount.
1869.			
Dec. 27	265	H. E. G. Arey, salary, Whitewater.....	\$100 00
Dec. 27	266	S. A. Stewart....do.....do.....	70 00
Dec. 27	267	C. L. Hall.....do.....do.....	65 00
Dec. 27	268	H. M. Bowen....do.....do.....	60 00
Dec. 27	269	E. S. Carle.....do.....do.....	60 00
Dec. 27	270	B. A. Chamberlin do.....do....	50 00
Dec. 27	271	S. R. Alden.....do.....do.....	25 00
Dec. 27	272	A. Cajori .....do.....do.....	35 00
Dec. 27	273	D. Schwitzgebel .do....janitor, Whitewater....	40 00
1870.			
Jan'y 5	274	Chas. H. Allen ..do....Platteville.....	250 00
Jan'y 5	275	D. G. Parman...do.....do.....	150 00
Jan'y 5	276	D. McGregor....do.....do.....	150 00
Jan'y 5	277	J. H. Terry .....do.....do.....	140 00
Jan'y 5	278	A. H. Tuttle ....do.....do.....	125 00
Jan'y 5	279	F. S. Joslyn.....do.....do.....	80 00
Jan'y 5	280	E. A. Graham...do.....do.....	70 00
Jan'y 5	281	A. M. Sanford...do.....do.....	25 00
Jan'y 5	282	Aug. Michaelis..do.....do.....	25 00
Jan'y 5	283	H. Treganowan..do.janitor.do.....	40 00
Jan'y 27	284	O. Arey .....do....Whitewater.....	250 00
Jan'y 27	285	J. T. Lovewell ..do.....do.....	150 00
Jan'y 27	286	T. O. Chamberlin.do.....do.....	125 00
Jan'y 27	287	H. E. G. Arey...do.....do.....	100 00
Jan'y 27	288	S. A. Stewart...do.....do.....	70 00
Jan'y 27	289	C. L. Hall .....do.....do.....	65 00
Jan'y 27	290	E. S. Carle .....do.....do.....	60 00
Jan'y 27	291	H. M. Bowen....do.....do.....	60 00
Jan'y 27	292	M. Brayman ....do.....do.....	50 00
Jan'y 27	293	S. Schwitzgebel.do.janitor.do.....	40 00
Feb'y 1	294	Chas. H. Allen..do....Platteville.....	250 00
Feb'y 1	295	D. McGregor....do.....do.....	150 00
Feb'y 1	296	D. G. Purman...do.....do.....	150 00
Feb'y 1	297	J. H. Terry .....do.....do.....	140 00
Feb'y 1	298	A. A. Tuttle ....do.....do.....	125 00
Feb'y 1	299	F. S. Joslyn ....do.....do.....	80 00
Feb'y 1	300	E. A. Graham...do.....do.....	70 00
Feb'y 1	301	A. M. Sanford ..do.....do.....	25 00
Feb'y 1	302	Aug. Michaelis..do.....do.....	25 00
Feb'y 1	303	H. Treganowan..do.janitor.do.....	40 00
Feb'y 22	304	O. Arey ... ..do....Whitewater.....	250 00
Feb'y 22	305	J. T. Lovewell ..do.....do.....	150 00
Feb'y 22	306	T. O. Chamberlin do.....do.....	125 00
Feb'y 22	307	H. E. G. Arey ..do.....do.....	100 00
Feb'y 22	308	S. A. Stewart...do.....do.....	70 00
Feb'y 22	309	C. L. Hall.....do.....do.....	65 00
Feb'y 22	310	E. S. Carle .....do.....do.....	60 00
Feb'y 22	311	H. M. Bowen ....do.....do.....	60 00
Feb'y 22	312	M. Brayman ....do.....do.....	50 00
Feb'y 22	313	D. Schwitzgebel.do.janitor.do.....	40 00
Feb'y 22	314	Chas. H. Allen.,,do....Platteville.....	250 00
Feb'y 22	315	D. McGregor....do.....do.....	150 00
Feb'y 22	316	D. G. Purman ..do.....do.....	150 00

Statement—Teachers' Salaries—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom and for what paid.	Amount.
1870.			
Feb. 22	317	J. H. Terry, ....salary, Platteville.....	\$140 00
Feb. 22	318	A. H. Tuttle,.....do.....do.....	125 00
Feb. 22	319	T. S. Joslyn,.....do.....do.....	80 00
Feb. 22	320	E. A. Graham, ....do.....do.....	70 00
Feb. 22	321	A. M. Sanford,....do.....do.....	25 00
Feb. 22	322	Aug. Michaelis,....do.....do.....	25 00
Feb. 22	323	H. Treganowan, ..do Janitor do	40 00
Feb. 22	324	S. R. Alden, .....do....Whitewater	25 00
Mar. 25	325	S. E. Van Sickle, ..do.....do.....	60 00
Mar. 25	326	Chas. H. Allen, ..do....Platteville.....	250 00
Mar. 25	327	D. M. Gregor,....do.....do.....	150 00
Mar. 25	328	D. G. Purman,....do.....do.....	150 00
Mar. 25	329	A. H. Tuttle,.....do.....do.....	125 00
Mar. 25	330	F. S. Joslyn,.....do.....do.....	80 00
Mar. 25	331	E. A. Graham, ....do.....do.....	70 00
Mar. 25	332	H. Treganowan, ..do Janitor do	40 00
Mar. 30	333	O. Arey,.....do....Whitewater	250 00
Mar. 30	334	J. T. Lovewell, ..do.....do.....	150 00
Mar. 30	335	T. C. Chamberlin, ..do.....do.....	125 00
Mar. 30	336	H. E. G. Arey,....do.....do.....	100 00
Mar. 30	337	S. A. Stewart,....do.....do.....	70 00
Mar. 30	338	C. L. Hall,.....do.....do.....	65 00
Mar. 30	339	M. Brayman,.....do.....do.....	50 00
Mar. 30	340	Wm. E. Anderson,do.....do.....	60 00
Mar. 30	341	D. Schwitzgebel,..do Janitor do	40 00
Mar. 30	342	D. S. Hakes,.....do Music Teacher.....	50 00
April 2	343	A. M. Sanford,....do....Platteville.....	25 00
April 2	344	Aug. Michaelis, ..do.....do.....	25 00
April 2	345	J. H. Terry,.....do.....do.....	140 00
May 2	346	O. Arey,.....do....Whitewater	250 00
May 2	347	J. T. Lovewell, ..do.....do.....	150 00
May 2	348	H. E. G. Arey,....do.....do.....	100 00
May 2	349	S. A. Stewart, ....do.....do.....	70 00
May 2	350	C. L. Hall, .....do.....do.....	65 00
May 2	351	S. E. Van Sickle, ..do.....do.....	60 00
May 2	352	Wm. E. Anderson,do.....do.....	60 00
May 2	353	M. Brayman,.....do.....do.....	50 00
May 2	354	I. D. Vincent,....do Janitor do	40 00
May 2	355	T. C. Chamberlain,do.....do.....	125 00
May 25	356	O. Arey, .....do.....do.....	250 00
May 25	357	J. T. Lovewell, ..do.....do.....	150 00
May 25	358	T. C. Chamberlin, ..do.....do.....	125 00
May 25	359	H. E. G. Arey,....do.....do.....	100 00
May 25	360	S. A. Stewart,....do.....do.....	70 00
May 25	361	C. L. Hall,.....do.....do.....	65 00
May 25	362	Wm. E. Anderson,do.....do.....	60 00
May 25	363	S. E. Van Sickle, ..do.....do.....	60 00
May 25	364	M. Brayman,.....do.....do.....	50 00
May 25	365	I. D. Vincent,....do Janitor do	40 00
May 28	366	Chas. H. Allen,....do....Platteville.....	500 00
May 28	367	D. McGregor,....do.....do.....	300 00
May 28	368	D. G. Purman, ....do.....do.....	300 00
May 28	369	J. H. Terry, .....do.....do.....	280 00

Statement—Teacher's Salaries—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom and for what paid.	Amount.
1870			
May 28	870	F. S. Joslyn, salary, Platteville.....	\$160 00
May 28	871	E. A. Graham....do.....do.....	140 00
May 28	872	A. M. Sanford....do.....do.....	50 00
May 28	872	Aug. Mi haels....do.....do.....	50 00
May 28	874	H. Treganowan...do.Janitor.do.....	80 00
May 28	875	J. K. McAfferty...do.....do.....	115 00
June 24	876	O Arey.....do....Whitewater.....	250 00
June 24	877	J. T. Lovwell....do.....do.....	150 00
June 24	878	T. C. Chamberlain.do.....do.....	125 00
June 24	879	H. E. G. Arey....do.....do.....	100 00
June 24	880	S. A. Stewart....do.....do.....	70 00
June 24	881	C. L. Hall.....do.....do....	65 00
June 24	882	S. E. Van Sickle.do.....do.....	60 00
June 24	883	Wm. E. Anderson.do.....do.....	60 00
June 24	884	M. Brayman.....do.....do.....	50 00
June 24	885	S. R. Alden.....do.....do.....	25 00
June 24	886	Anton Cajori....do.....do.....	60 00
June 24	887	I. D. Vincent....do.....do.....	40 00
June 30	888	Chas H. Allen....do....Platteville.....	250 00
June 30	889	D. McGregor...do.....do.....	150 00
June 30	890	D. G. Birman....do.....do.....	150 00
June 30	891	J. H. Terry.....do.....do.....	140 00
June 30	892	E. A. Graham....do.....do.....	70 00
June 30	893	Aug. Michaelis...do.....do.....	25 00
June 30	894	A. M. Sanford....do.....do.....	25 00
June 30	895	H. Treganowan...do.Janitor.do.....	40 00
June 30	896	F. S. Joslyn....do.....do.....	80 00
July 20	897	S. R. Alden.....do....Whitewater.....	25 00
Aug. 9	898	H. Treganowan...do.Janitor.Platteville.....	40 00
Aug. 9	899	I. D. Vincent....do....Whitewater.....	40 00
Aug. 20	400	I. D. Vincent....do.....do.....	40 00
Aug. 31	401	H. Treganowan...do.....Platteville.....	40 00
		Salaries.....	20,872 50
		Building, supplies, institutes, expenses, &c.....	86,578 00
		Total.	\$56,950 50

The following is a brief synopsis of the condition of the Normal School Fund, the Income Fund, and the several Building funds, at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1870, as appears from the books of the state treasurer and secretary of state :

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance in Fund October 1, 1829		\$16,505 99
Sales of lands.....	\$26,510 85	
Dues on certificates	4,654 00	
Loans.....	2,303 50	
Penalties.....	287 78	
Transfers from other funds.....	78 25	
Total receipts.....		\$38,828 88
Total		\$50,334 87
DISBURSEMENTS.		
<i>Loans.</i>		
Sch. dis. No. 6, Newport, Columbia county.....	\$10,000 00	
1, Jefferson, Jefferson county	5,000 00	
1, Albion, Jackson county	10,000 00	
1, West Eau Claire and Oak Grove. 10,000 00		
	\$35,000 00	
Invested in certificates of indebtedness.....	6,000 00	
Refunded for overpayments.....	345 00	
Transfers to other funds.....	586 61	
Total disbursements	\$41,932 17	
Balance in fund, Sept. 30, 1870.....	8,402 70	
		\$50,334 87

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance in fund, October 1, 1869.....		\$17,484 64
Interest on lands and loans.....	\$18,824 28	
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	88,732 86	
Tuition fees from Platteville Normal School.....	2,484 40	
Tuition fees from Whitewater Normal School.....	2,467 49	
Sale of bell at Platteville.....	25 00	
Transferred from other funds.....	17 98	
		52,121 91
Total.....		\$69,606 55
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Whitewater Normal School salaries of professors and teachers.....	\$12,077 69	
Platteville Normal School salaries of professors and teachers.....	11,392 89	
Printing and advertising.....	142 80	
Expenses of Regents.....	818 60	
Institutes.....	1,984 05	
Expenses.....	784 98	
Protecting lands in 1866.....	16 25	
Oshkosh Normal School Building Fund, (chapter 151, general laws of 1869).....	15,000 00	
Oshkosh Normal School Building Fund, (chapter 109, general laws of 1870).....	10,000 00	
Refunded on account of overpayments.....	47 42	
Transferred to other funds.....	809 28	
	\$52,018 46	
Balance, September 30, 1870.....	17,588 09	
		\$69,606 55

PLATTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance in fund, October 1, 1869.....		\$4,079 68
DISBURSEMENTS.		
H. Robbins, building expenses.....	\$8,957 06	
Balance in fund, September 30, 1870.....	122 57	
		\$4,079 68

WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance in fund, October 1, 1869.....		\$1,459 89
DISBURSEMENTS.		
R. Davis, grates for furnace.....	\$40 56	
N. M. Littlejohn, work on building.....	299 75	
Joseph Fenlon, work and repairs.....	29 00	
	\$369 31	
Balance, September 30, 1870.....	1,090 58	
		\$1,459 89

OSHKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance in fund, October 1, 1869.....		\$15,586 00
Transferred from Normal School Fund Income.....		25,000 00
Total		\$40,586 00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Galaway, Rogers & Co., work and material for building.....	\$29,857 45	
Wm. Waters.....	953 00	
O. A. Battles, heating apparatus	2,500 00	
Alfred Chapple, flagging in furnace room and hall.	840 00	
J. B. Davis, gas pipes.....	117 57	
	\$33,768 02	
Balance, September 30, 1870.....	6,817 98	
		\$40,586 00

The amount of the productive fund on the 30th day of September 1868, 1869 and '70, respectively as follows :

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Amount due on certificates of sale...	\$76,418 11	\$70,636 99	\$66,300 99
....do....do.. mortgages... ..	100,376 00	94,755 00	126,001 50
Certificates of indebtedness.....	448,500 00	478,500 00	479,500 00
Total productive fund.....	\$625,294 11	\$638,941 99	671,802 49

Showing an increase in the productive fund during the past year of \$32,860.50.

The building at Oshkosh is completed, but the want of means to furnish it and to pay teachers salaries, rendered it necessary, very much to our regret, to delay the opening of the school till another year, when we hope to have it fully equipped, provided with competent teachers, and well filled with students

We are looking hopefully forward to the time when by the establishment of a school in the northwest, all parts of the State will be better provided with facilities for normal school instruction.

No citizen or class wields a mightier influence in moulding the destinies of our nation and race, or has a more responsible position, than the teacher of our common schools ; and our aim is to so bring the normal schools and those seeking them, together, that not a teacher in the State shall be debarred the privilege of finding, within reasonable distance, and at reasonable expense, ample opportunity for thorough fitness for that high and responsible position.

WILLIAM STARR,

President of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools.

II. REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PLATTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL.

To the Honorable SAMUEL FALLOWS,

Superintendent of Public Instruction :

DEAR SIR : It becomes my duty to submit to you a report of the condition of the State Normal School at Platteville. Having been connected with this institution but a few months, it is impossible for me to give as detailed an account of the work of the past year as might be desirable, yet with the aid of the records and documents at my command, I will endeavor to present such facts as may be of general interest.

The calendar for the last school year was as follows :

Fall Term, 16 weeks. From Tuesday, Sept. 7th, to Friday, Dec. 24th, 1869
Holiday Vacation.

Winter Term, 12 weeks. From Tuesday, January 4th, to Friday, March 25th, 1870.

Spring Vacation.

Spring Term, 11 weeks. From Tuesday, April 26th, to Friday, July 8th, 1870.

Examination of Graduating Class, July 8th, 1870.

Graduating Exercises, Friday, July 8th.

The following summary of attendance is copied from the annual catalogue ;

Normal Students.

Ladies	107
Gentlemen	77
Total	184

Preparatory and Academic.

Ladies	77
Gentlemen	86
Total	162
Model School	63

Grand Total	409
Deduct twice counted	18

Whole number in attendance..... 391

The graduating class was examined during the last week of the spring term by a committee of the Board of Regents, consisting of Hon. Wm Starr, president of the Board, Rev. Wm. C. Whitford, and Prof. Allen H. Weld. The annual commencement was held Friday, July 8, with the following order of exercises :

Prayer.

Music.

Salutatory—Miss A. White, Lancaster.

*Oration—"Tendencies of the Age." W. A. Walker, Platteville.

Essay—"Hope." Miss A. M. Tyler, Platteville.

Oration—"Christian Civilization." D. B. Jones, Mifflin.

Essay—"The Noble in Man." Miss E. O. Jones, Wyoming.

Music.

*Oration—"National Progress of Invention." C. E. Estabrook, Platteville.

*Oration—"Characteristics of True Life." J. W. Kerr, Platteville.

Class Poem—"The World Within." H. Jane, Shullsburg.

Oration—"Our Forefathers." J. Block, Platteville.

Essay—"Faces." Miss A. Hosford, Hudson.

*Oration—"The Immensity of Creation." A. Williams, Mineral Point.

Music.

Oration—"The True Spirit of History." J. T. Clifton, Washburn.

*Essay—"Nature's Mission," Miss A. White, Lancaster.

*Oration—"Utilitarian Tendency of the Age." T. D. Jones, Mifflin.

*Essay—"Sunshine." Miss J. L. Jones, Wyoming.

Class Oration—Class of '69, M. Grigsby.

Oration—"The Triumphs of Peace," and Valedictory Addresses. G. R. Kleeberger.

Conferring Diplomas, and Address to Graduating Class—Pres't C. H. Allen.

Music.

Benediction.

The graduates of the school now number twenty-three. Their names, and the residences of those now teaching, are as follows :

Class of 1869.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence.</i>
Lewis Funk.....	Platteville.
Melvin Grigsby	Darlington.
Andrew J. Hutton	Platteville N. S.
Richard H. Jones	_____
Ella Marshall	_____
James Rait	Stevens Point.
Alvena E. Schroeder.....	_____
Edward H. Sprague.....	Augusta.
*Excused from appearing.	

Class of 1870.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residences.</i>
Jacob Block	_____
Theo. J. Clifton	_____
Chas. E. Estabrook	Platteville.
Agnes Hosford	Pleasant Valley.
Henry Jane	Fort Howard.
David B. Jones	Viroqua.
Ellen C. Jones	Lancaster.
Jennie L. Jones	Lancaster.
Thomas D. Jones	Mifflin.
John W. Kerr	_____
George R. Kléeberger	Manitowoc.
Ada M. Tyler	Platteville.
William A. Walker	Highland.
Abbie F. White	Platteville.
Albert Williams	Menekaunee.

President Charles H. Allen, who had been in charge of the school from its opening in October, 1866, resigned his position at the close of the year, and the Committee of the Board of Regents having the matter in charge, invited me to the position thus made vacant. After conferring with yourself, and with the Hon. Wm. Starr, President of the Board, and Hon. H. Robbins, the Regent residing in this place, I accepted the position and entered on duty at the opening of the term, September 6th.

The Committee having in the mean time filled the vacancies occasioned by the resignations of Professors Tuttle and Terry, and Miss Joslyn, the Faculty was constituted as follows:

EDWIN A. CHARLTON, A. M.,
President.

DUNCAN MCGREGOR, A. M.,
Mathematics.

D. GRAY PURMAN, A. M.,
English Language and Literature.

GEORGE BECK, M. S.,
Natural Science.

EVA M. MILLS, M. S.,
Teacher of Geography and History.

ANDREW J. HUTTON,
Principal of Academic Department.

EURETTA A. GRAHAM,
Principal of Model School.

A. M. SANFORD,
Vocal Music.

AUG. MICHAELIS,
German.

Having given the foregoing outline of the work of the last year, it may be proper for me to speak briefly of the present condition of the school, and of what we are aiming to accomplish.

Coming here a stranger, I received a cordial and generous welcome from the members of the Faculty, and the students of the school, as well as from the citizens generally. And I am happy to assure you that all connected with the school, have worked together with entire harmony.

The term opened with a fair attendance. Up to the present time there have been enrolled :

In the Normal Department	99
In the Academic and Preparatory Department.....	155
In the Model Department	50
Total	304

At least one-half of those enrolled as academic students are intending to teach, and desire to enter the Normal department as soon as they can pass the required examination.

The attendance in the Academic and Model departments has continued to be good, but the demand for teachers has been so great during the past term—a demand not yet fully supplied—that about thirty have left the Normal department to teach, and among them several who came intending to remain during the winter. The result is that this department is considerably diminished in numbers, though some new students have from time to time been admitted. We should be disposed to regard this “leaving school” in the midst of the term as a great evil, did we not hope that the purpose of the school, “The instruction and training of persons in the theory and art of teaching,” is to some extent attained even in the case of those who remain here but a short time. We trust they are better teachers than they would otherwise have been.

And yet it cannot be denied that there is an evil connected with

this matter, and I would call your attention to it, with the hope that you, in your wisdom, may devise some remedy for it. You are aware that the examination for admission to a State normal school is "in the branches required by law for a third grade certificate, except history and the theory and practice of teaching." This examination determines but a single element in respect to the real fitness of the candidate for the teacher's work. A student may be admitted to the school and yet develop but little ability to teach, and show but little capacity to manage or govern. He may stay but a week, and then he can truthfully say that he is a member of the normal school. In many instances, district officers require nothing farther.

Scarcely a student who has gone out from this Institution the present term "in search of a school," has asked for or received from the faculty any certificate of attendance or scholarship, although some district officers residing in this vicinity have made personal inquiries respecting the merits of candidates. It not unfrequently happens that members of the academic department, who have failed in the examination for admission to the normal classes, obtain schools at good wages.

Now it is not to be expected that every one who graduates from a normal school, much less every one who enters, will prove a successful teacher in every position, yet the school will generally be held responsible for any failures on the part of its students, though they may be those whom the faculty would not recommend, or at least not for the positions they seek. If district officers would make inquiries respecting the normal students who are candidates for their schools, they might frequently obtain information that would be of advantage to them, and aid them to secure "the right teacher for the right place."

I beg leave now to present a statement of the work we are aiming to accomplish. And first, we aim to give our students thorough instruction in the various studies pursued in the school. We find that many need instruction in the rudiments. However desirable it might be to have our students come here well versed in what are called common studies, and only needing instruction in higher branches and training in the theory and practice of teaching, we do

not find them thus prepared. Consequently we must begin at the foundation. In fact, more than three fourths of those who apply for admission are compelled to spend more or less time in the preparatory or academic department before they can pass the required examination for admission to the normal department itself.

In the second place, we aim to give our students instruction in the theory of teaching. This is done chiefly by lectures and discussions in what are called our "Training Classes." Attention is given to the methods of teaching the various studies pursued in common schools, as well as to school discipline and management in general.

In the third place, we aim to give the students, especially the members of the senior class, practice in teaching and conducting classes. This we regard as an important part of normal school training, yet it is here, practically, one of the most difficult matters to accomplish satisfactorily.

The classes of the academic and model departments afford ample opportunity for practice, but lack of time on the part of the students seems to be the great obstacle. They are so much occupied with their own studies that they find it hard to instruct a class daily during half a term, or to give all their time and attention to teaching for two or three weeks. It must be admitted that this practice does interfere with their class studies, yet, perhaps, the discipline acquired thereby, may fully compensate for the loss of recitations.

I trust, however, that we shall be able to arrange our course of study so that this practical training may not be neglected.

Finally, we believe that no school can be worthy of confidence, unless it be under good discipline. I do not mean that there should be good order merely, but that the whole tone of the school should be elevated. There should be due regard for all those practices and principles that tend to the formation of a noble character, and for the graces and refinements that make pleasant the daily intercourse of life. It may indeed be said that the members of a normal school ought to be so impressed with the importance and dignity of their position that they will need no restraint, no control save self-control. But many who enter these schools have had no training or instruction in any institution of learning except the common school.

They come with hearts to work, with earnest purposes, but with minds undisciplined and manners unformed. Shall such be instructed in their studies only, and in all things else be left to their own impulses, or their own sense of right? Shall they not, rather, by kindly admonition, and, if need be, by firm restraint, be held to a strict performance of all their duties? We believe that good discipline should be found in a normal school, and good order as one of the results of it.

The Normal School should be a model school. In all its departments, it should be a model of scholarship, a model of discipline. Even the mere mechanical arrangements, such as the calling and dismissing of the school and of classes, should be as nearly perfect as possible. Those preparing to teach should ever have before them an example of a quiet, prompt and well regulated school, and should themselves cheerfully conform to whatever regulations may be necessary to make their own department such.

I am happy to assure you that our school, as I believe, is working in the direction I have indicated. We have by no means realized our ideal, but with a united Faculty, with a faithful body of students and with the utmost harmony existing between Faculty and students, we have great reason to hope for satisfactory results.

I would also call attention to the fact that we can accommodate many more students than we now have, and that too, without increasing the expenses of the school. If the friends of public education throughout the State, if the County Superintendents will use their influence to send students to the Normal Schools, so that they may be filled to overflowing, their efficiency will be greatly promoted. The State has made generous provision for the education of its teachers. It is now for the teachers themselves and for those who have influence with them to determine whether many shall avail themselves of these privileges, or but few.

I give herewith the Calendar for 1871.

Winter term opens January 8; closes March 24. 12 weeks.

Spring Vacation.

Spring term opens April 18; closes July 7. 12 weeks.

Examination of Graduating Class, July 5 and 6.

Annual Commencement Friday July 7.

Meeting of Alumni Association, Friday evening July 7.

Fall Term opens September 5, 1871.

I cannot close without expressing my grateful acknowledgements to you and to your associate, Rev. Mr. Pradt, for the many favors and kindnesses shown me since I became connected with this institution.

With great respect I remain,

Your obedient servant,

E. A. CHARLTON.

REPORT OF EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

HON. SAMUEL FALLOWS,

Superintendent of Public Instruction :

SIR :—The committee appointed as visitors and examiners of the Normal School at Platteville, performed their duty on the 29th and 30th of June.

The first day was spent in attending the recitations conducted by the different teachers. On the whole the exercises were highly satisfactory, and might well serve as models for the future teachers. Thoroughness and discipline seemed to be the object of every recitation. The pupils were both taught and trained, and not only instructed to understand, but also to express their knowledge in correct language. The various written exercises, combined with the different branches, constitute another good feature observed. As faulty, must be considered the too close attention to the text-book. Although text-books are necessary aids in teaching, yet by depending on them too exclusively for authority, the normal student will hardly acquire that independence of thought which is so essential for a successful teacher. In some of the exercises undue attention was given to the *form* of the subject under consideration, in consequence of which, the *matter* was not made sufficiently prominent. As long as this is done in our Normal School, we shall wait in vain for the time when common school teachers will teach ideas before words, things before names, and principles before rules.

The second day was occupied in examining classes in grammar, arithmetic, geography, natural philosophy, and the theory and art

of teaching. These examinations proved creditable to both teachers and pupils.

The class in grammar was proficient in parsing and analysis, but somewhat deficient in the ability to classify and generalize, for the acquirement of which the study of grammar furnishes one of the best means. It was also found that synthesis had been attended to but little, as most of the class showed a hesitancy even in giving examples to illustrate simple principles.

The examination in arithmetic indicated that the pupils had been taught to adhere to principles rather than rules. They had evidently been trained to perform examples with rapidity and accuracy, and to explain their work in a logical manner. Though all seemed to have mastered that part of arithmetic in which they had been instructed by their present teacher, yet many in the class possessed a very imperfect knowledge of the more elementary divisions of the science. This suggested the inquiry whether it would not be better to omit some of the higher studies, in order to enable the teachers to give more attention to the common branches.

The class in geography was well versed in topography and map-drawing, but comparatively deficient in that which relates especially to the inhabitants of the earth, their occupations, their institutions, the productions of different countries, etc. By most educators it is considered a good plan to combine the study of the elements of history and natural science with geography in our common schools, then why not do so in our normal schools that the teacher may learn *how* to combine these studies?

The class in natural philosophy had mastered the subject well, but most of the members were not as ready in giving the causes of physical phenomena as they would have been if the inductive method of teaching the science had been pursued. The senior class was examined in the Theory and Art of Teaching. A reading class was formed and each member conducted a short exercise. The manner in which they acquitted themselves of their tasks showed that they were prepared to enter the field of labor in which much can be learned by experience.

One of the purposes of the normal school is expressed by the law to be the instruction and training of persons in the Theory and

Art of Teaching. This object is at present but partially attained. The instruction in teaching consists of a series of practical lectures on topics pertaining to the profession. Through these the student will, perhaps, obtain sufficient information on the theory of teaching; but theory without practice, and teaching without training, is of but little value. The only professional practice which the student obtains, consists of the occasional class exercises which he is permitted to conduct; and these without the immediate supervision of a teacher. The model school is, as yet, not what its name indicates, being little more than a well-conducted primary school. It should be composed of pupils different in age and advancement, and in classification and arrangement, a fair representative a well-managed school of one department. Such a model school could be formed by uniting the preparatory with the present model department. In it the normal student should not only receive more practice in conducting recitations, but also in managing an entire school; for one of the most desirable acquirements of a teacher is aptness to govern, manage, and employ pupils. Means for such practice should be furnished by the model school.

Many of those admitted to the normal department as pupils receive in it for the first time a systematic training; but as the course of study in this department does not begin with the elementary principles of the common branches, these pupils perhaps never receive that thorough and correct knowledge of them, which they as teachers ought to possess; and if there is any truth in the maxim, "We teach as we were taught," the result will naturally be that many, after finishing the course, when they engage in the profession, will teach the common branches by the same abnormal method by which they were taught in the district school. This can be obviated by making the course of study begin with at least a review of the fundamental principles of the common branches. Too much work is required of the teachers. Either the number of teachers must be increased, or the number of studies diminished.

More attention should be given to drawing and physical training.

The discipline of the school is perfect, being neither so strict as to leave no scope for the pupil to exercise his judgment, nor so slack as not to exert a sufficient restraining influence over the weak.

Considering the infancy of the institution, and the difficulties with which it has to contend, it is all we could expect ; and its present usefulness is, no doubt, in a great measure due to the diligent efforts of the teachers, who well deserve the positions confided to them.

C. F. VIEBAHN,

W. B. CLARK,

W. H. CHANDLER,

Examining Committee.

Platteville August 31, 1870.

III.—REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE WHITE-WATER NORMAL SCHOOL.

HON. SAMUEL FALLOWS,

Superintendent of Public Instruction :

SIR :—I have the honor to submit the following report of the condition and progress of the State Normal School at Whitewater :

During the present term, one hundred and fifty-three pupils have been admitted to the normal department, and eighty-one to the training department, making a total of two hundred and thirty-four. The number of students who have entered all departments during the year eighteen hundred and seventy, is three hundred and ninety-two. Forty-five of those admitted at the opening of the present term are now occupied in the district schools, many of whom are faithfully performing the work they have undertaken. It cannot be expected that all who undertake the work should succeed, for there is no department of labor of which it can be said that all who enter succeed. Especially is this true of those departments where mental effort is required: Nor can it be positively foretold, by any on-looker, who will fail or who will succeed, until the actual work has been fairly tried. Our experience shows that the percentage of competitors who undertake this work successfully, is quite as great as in any other profession.

Quite a number of pupils enter the institution spring and fall who remain with us only a few weeks, before going out to their summer or winter schools. We cannot hope to plant a vineyard and harvest its fruit in so short a period. But we can claim that it gives these pupils an opportunity for a close, critical review of the branches they will be called upon to teach, and a practical experience of that systematic school-life which it should be the object of all schools, as far as possible, to obtain. We are sometimes asked what is "normal method?" It is a term not in use in our school. But normal

method can be nothing more than practical experience under the eye of a critic. In his recitations the pupil is not expected merely to recite, but to teach—to expound the subject so that it would be clear—not merely that he studied the lesson, but that he could impart the knowledge therein contained, easily and skillfully to another. We may not always succeed in this, but it is the aim; and, if we fail, it is chiefly from want of previous preparation in those who present themselves as pupils of the school. Pupils, also, are expected to conduct their own classes frequently, under the eye of the teacher, and as soon as they are able, they are given actual work in the training department. We do not, however, place either the pupils of the academic or primary department, in the hands of candidates until they give reasonable assurance of success in the work to be performed.

It is desirable that all parts of the State should participate in the advantages here offered for professional improvement, but it is still more desirable that the candidates shall be well selected. Those who from past successful experience have proved their aptness to teach, or whose characters give fair promise of future success, should be preferred to others. Those only should be sent to the school who give promise of becoming scholars—who have the intellectual power to pass uninterruptedly through the prescribed course of study. We need scarcely speak of the moral character of the teacher. No parent will commit his child, in those years when every influence exerted upon him shapes his character, to a man of doubtful morals. In heart and life the teacher must be above reproach. We are happy to bear testimony to the general good character of those who have been sent here as pupils. The duties of the teacher are arduous, and though his hours of actual labor in the school-room are fewer than those of men in most employments, yet his health oftener fails under his exhausting labors. Energetic devotion to his duties is essential to his success. This he can never long maintain while his physical powers feebly sustain his mental efforts. We urge then that in the selection of pupils regard should be had to the sound body as well as the sound mind, that the teacher may be able to carry to the duties of the school-room that union of mental and physical energy which is indispensable to the thorough accomplishment of his work.

SENIOR CLASS.

June 30, 1870, the first senior class graduated, all of whom are now occupying important positions as principals of schools, and are discharging their duties acceptably, both to their patrons, and the State officers under whose supervision they are. Each member of the class readily found employment at wages varying from sixty dollars to one hundred dollars per month. It has been urged upon the class to look first for positions that should afford opportunities for profitable experience rather than large salaries, trusting to their work to bring them an increase, in the future, of the latter consideration.

WANTS.

Additions to the reference library, cabinet, and to the apparatus for the purpose of a more thorough illustration of the principles of Sciences of Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, and Physiology.

FACULTY.

OLIVER AREY, A. M.,

President, and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Theory and Practice of Teaching.

• **J. T. LOVEWELL, A. B.,**

Professor of Mathematics and Latin Language.

T. C. CHAMBERLAIN, A. M.,

Professor of Natural Sciences.

MRS. H. E. G. AREY, A. M.,

Preceptress, and Teacher of English Literature, French and Drawing.

MISS SARAH A. STEWART,

Teacher of Geography and History.

SAMUEL R. ALDEN,

Teacher of Grammar, French and Elocution.

ANNA W. MOODY,

Teacher and Critic in Academic Department.

MISS MARY A. BRAYMAN,

Teacher and Critic in Primary Department.

MISS VIRGINIA DEICHMAN,

Teacher of Instrumental Music.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

ANTONI CAJORI,

Teacher of German.

LOCATION.

This school is located at Whitewater, Walworth county, a village containing from three to four thousand inhabitants, and situated on the line of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien railway. It is only a few miles from the junction of the Chicago and Northwestern with the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien road, and about one hundred miles northwest of Chicago. It is thus easy of access, and located in the most densely populated portion of Wisconsin.

The ground on which the Normal School building stands is found, by recent surveys, to be the highest point between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi, and the wide extent of rolling prairie, oak openings and small lakes which it overlooks, renders its position one of great beauty.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS.

The edifice is new, built of cream colored brick, and is of the modern style of architecture. It is one hundred and eight feet long, by fifty-seven wide, and three stories high above the basement. The whole building is heated by steam, thoroughly ventilated, and no necessary labor or expense has been spared to adapt it to the purposes for which it has been designed.

The grounds embrace an area of ten acres, which have been handsomely graded and ornamented with walks, lawns, ever-greens, shrubs and flowers, the whole designed to illustrate to the student the necessary surroundings of the school house; to cultivate the æsthetic as well as the reasoning powers, and to awaken in the students a love of nature which shall find practical expression wherever they may be called to labor.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The Board of Regents of Normal Schools has adopted the following regulations for the admission of students to any State Normal School :

1. Each Assembly district in the State shall be entitled to six representatives in the Normal Schools, and in case vacancies exist in the representation to which any Assembly district is entitled, such vacancies may be filled by the President and Secretary of the Board of Regents.

2. Candidates for admission shall be nominated by the County Superintendent of the County (or if the County Superintendent has not jurisdiction, then the nomination shall be made by the City Superintendent of the city.) in which such candidate may reside, and they shall be at least sixteen years of age, of sound bodily health and of good moral character. Each person so nominated shall receive a certificate setting forth his name, age, health and character, and a duplicate of such certificate shall be immediately sent by mail, by the Superintendent, to the Secretary of the Board.

3. Upon presentation of such certificate to the Principal of a State Normal School, the candidate shall be examined, under the direction of said Principal, in the branches required by law for a third grade certificate, except History and Theory and Practice of Teaching, and if found qualified to enter the Normal School in respect to learning, he may be admitted, after furnishing such evidence as the Principal may require, of good health and good moral character, and after subscribing to the following declaration :

I, ———, do hereby declare that my purpose in entering this State Normal School is to fit myself for the profession of teaching, and that it is my intention to engage in teaching in the public schools of this State.

4. No person shall be entitled to a diploma, who has not been a member of the school in which such diploma is granted, at least one year, nor who is less than nineteen years of age, but a certificate of attendance may be granted by the Principal of a Normal School to any person who shall have been a member of such school for one term, provided that in his judgment such certificate is deserved.

PRIVILEGES OF THE PUPILS.

All Normal pupils will receive their tuition free. A well selected reference library will be open to the students at all times. A portion of this library has already been obtained, to which all students have access. All necessary text books will be furnished for the slight charge of one dollar per term. If students own books on the subjects of the courses of study, they will do well to bring them, together with such books of reference as they may possess.

PHYSICAL EXERCISE.

A teacher of light gymnastics is connected with the school. A sufficient apparatus for the pupils now in attendance has been secured and the classes brought into successful training. We believe that such exercise, wisely managed, gives vigor to the body and activity to the brain, and that it is thus time and strength saved to the pupil.

As a result of a brief introduction of the exercises between the hours of study and class work it is found that the health of the pupils during the past year has been maintained at a higher average than is common.

PROMPT ATTENDANCE.

It is desirable that the pupils should reach Whitewater one or two days before the opening of the school. This will give them sufficient time to secure suitable places for boarding, and to prepare themselves to enter promptly upon the discharge of their duties as students. On arriving, pupils will report themselves at the Principal's office in the school building, where all necessary assistance will be rendered them by the faculty. They will retain their checks until after boarding places have been secured, when their baggage will be delivered. Examination for classification will commence at nine o'clock on the first morning of the term.

BOARD.

Board can be obtained in Whitewater at from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per week. Facilities will be afforded for club board or self board to such as may desire it. Those adopting this method of board may bring their expenses within two dollars per week, though a different plan is perhaps more favorable for study.

SCHOLARSHIP AND DEPARTMENT.

A daily record is kept of the recitations and deportment of each pupil, and entered on the books of the institution for future reference, so that the character and scholarship of the pupil can at any time be called up, enabling us to place at once in the hands of those requiring information on these points, a transcript of their work while here.

SUPERVISION.

All necessary supervision will be held over the habits and deportment of the pupils in their boarding houses. They will be held to a strict account for the keeping of study hours, and no calls will be allowed during the time set apart for this purpose. No ladies of the normal school will be allowed to receive calls from gentlemen after 6 o'clock in the evening, or to ride or walk with them without permission from the principal.

Gentlemen and ladies are not expected to board at the same boarding houses, and self-boarders will secure rooms where proper family oversight can be given.

Such rules of upright lady-like and gentlemanly deportment will be given to the pupils as will tend to their growth in moral excellence and in that cultivation of manners which may place them as models before their pupils when they are called to teach. All pupils are expected to yield ready obedience to the regulations of the school, as it is self-evident no others are suitable candidates for the work of teaching.

LITERARY SOCIETY.

An active literary society has already sprung up among the gentlemen, and another among the ladies, of the school. Their public sessions are held at the close of the spring term.

TERMS.

The scholastic year will consist of two terms: The first will commence on the first Tuesday in September, and continue twenty weeks; the second on the first Tuesday in February, and continue twenty weeks.

OLIVER AREY,
President.

REPORT OF EXAMINING COMMITTEE.

HON. SAMUEL FALLOWS,

Superintendent of Public Instruction:

DEAR SIR—The undersigned having been appointed by your predecessor in office, the Hon. A. J. CRAIG, a committee to visit the Normal School at Whitewater, would respectfully report, that on the 16th and 17th days of June we carefully attended to the duty assigned us. We visited all the departments and heard recitations conducted by every teacher, and were much pleased with what came under our observation.

The discipline of the school is most excellent, being firm and yet apparently free from all unnatural restraint. In recitation, there was great freedom of thought and expression and yet proper respect for authority. The subjects seemed to be thoroughly mastered, and the committee were favorably impressed with the self-reliant character being formed by the students. The recitations in manner and quality were very satisfactory. The gymnastic exercises were excellent. They are an important element in the school and should by all means be continued, even at a moderate annual expense.

Elocutionary drill and vocal culture, under a thorough master of the subject, should, in connection with the gymnastics, form one of the most prominent departments of the institution. In no branch of education are our teachers so deficient, in theory, method and practice, as in reading, and in the Normal School Course, pupils receive proper training, with a view to the correction of this almost universal deficiency.

The laboratory, on account of dampness and want of sufficient light, is ill adapted to its purpose, and should be removed to some other part of the building. The main room needs chandeliers, that it may be better lighted when used for evening lectures. Speaking-tubes and call-bells seem to us quite necessary in a building where so many classes must move on the instant at a single signal.

The means of illustration seem to your committee inadequate to the wants of the school. Such an institution cannot, as the regents

and all interested desire, become first-class without those means by which all subjects taught can be fully illustrated to the pupils. Moreover, the normal school is the place where pupils are to learn the use of those means. There should be more apparatus, charts, globes and maps, and more books of reference on all subjects studied, as well as books in general literature, of which last there are few or none in the library.

We would also respectfully suggest that the year be divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, the committee believing that such division would be more favorable to classification, as well as more in accordance with the views of the principal and the teachers. The reasons for such change we cannot discuss at length.

It is the opinion of your committee that linear and geometrical drawing and vocal music, should receive a large share of attention in the normal course, though we will not proceed to discuss the value of these branches. We would also suggest and urge upon the attention of the Regents, the vital importance of employing, in our normal schools, teachers who have had special training in normal school work, and are well versed in improved methods of teaching.

This suggestion is made with no disposition to criticize the ability and fidelity of our present normal teachers, but as a policy which should guide the Regents in their future management of the schools; for unless such teachers are employed, the Normal Schools, so called, will be simply first class high schools. We also think that the Model School and school for practice should hold a very prominent place in the Normal scheme. Pupils should have ample opportunity to conduct classes under the eye of a competent critic and the whole theory of teaching should be reduced to practice. Of course such a state of things cannot be attained at once, nor, perhaps, for a long time to come, but it should be an object in view. Thus the business of the Normal School would not be so much the acquiring of an education as of a complete knowledge of the philosophy and methods of teaching.

We take the liberty further to suggest with reference to our Normal Schools that there be the same course of study for them all, and that the subjects of school architecture, heating and ventilating,

also pedagogy, be introduced into at least the advanced course, and calligraphy into both courses; and that there be two grades of diplomas, each corresponding to the course completed by the candidate.

It strikes us, too, that it might be well to offer an additional diploma to such as may have taught after graduation, with success for a certain length of time, say three years; such diploma corresponding to the master's degree given by our colleges, but to be given only to those who have completed the advanced course.

Our visit to the school at Whitewater was made late in the summer term when the number of students was greatly diminished by absence for various reasons, and, consequently, we were unable to judge whether the teaching force was too great or too small. It would be better if these visits were made when the school is full and the classes large.

Your committee beg leave to say that they believe the teachers in the Whitewater Normal School are working assiduously and faithfully, and that the pupils are pursuing their studies intelligently and earnestly, and that the institution is becoming, nay is, the center of a most excellent educational influence, and well deserves the full sympathy and cordial support of the people of Wisconsin.

B. M. REYNOLDS,
J. N. STEWART,
H. K. SMITH,

Examining Committee.

Madison, August 31, 1870.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF REGENTS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,

For the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1870.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Ex-officio Regent.

Terms expire first Monday in February, 1871.

3d Congressional District.....	H. H. GRAY.....	Darlington.
5th .....do.....do.....	AUG. L. SMITH.....	Appleton.
1st .....do.....do.....	B. B. HINCKLEY.....	Oconomowoc.
1st .....do.....do.....	SAMUEL FALLOWS.....	Milwaukee.
5th .....do.....do.....	JACOB S. BUGH.....	Wautoma.

Terms expire first Monday in February, 1872.

1st Congressional District	H. K. SMITH.....	Milwaukee.
6th .....do.....do.....	ANGUS CAMERON.....	La Crosse.
4th .....do.....do.....	C. S. HAMILTON.....	Fond du Lac.
2d .....do.....do.....	J. C. GREGORY.....	Madison.
2d .....do.....do.....	N. B. VAN SLYKE..	Madison.

Terms expire first Monday in February, 1873.

2d Congressional District.....	R. B. SANDERSON.....	Madison.
4th .....do.....do.....	F. O. THORPE.....	West Bend.
1st .....do.....do.....	J. R. BRIGHAM.....	Milwaukee.
6th .....do.....do.....	H. D. BARRON.....	Barron.

OFFICERS.

C. S. HAMILTON,

PRESIDENT.

N. B. VAN SLYKE,

R. B. SANDERSON,

J. O. GREGORY,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

JOHN S. DEAN,

SECRETARY.

HENRY BÆTZ, State Treasurer,

EX-OFFICIO TREASURER.

ANNUAL REPORT.

To his Excellency, **LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,**

Governor of Wisconsin:

I have the honor to submit herewith, the annual report, required by law, of the condition and progress of the University of Wisconsin, during the year ending September 30, 1870.

The Faculty and instructional force are organized as follows:

JOHN W. STERLING, LL. D.,

Vice President and Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

JOHN B. PARKINSON, A. M.,

Professor of Mathematics.

STEPHEN H. CARPENTER, A. M.,

Professor of Logic, Rhetoric and English Literature.

WILLIAM F. ALLEN, A. M.,

Professor of Ancient Languages and History.

JOHN B. FEULING, PH. D.,

Professor of Modern Languages and Comparative Philology.

COL. WALTER S. FRANKLIN, S. B.,

Professor of Military Science and Civil Engineering.

W. W. DANIELLS, M. S.,

Professor of Agriculture and Analytical Chemistry.

JOHN E. DAVIES, M. D.,

Professor of Natural History and Chemistry.

ADDISON E. VERRILL, A. M.,

Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Entomology.

R. D. IRVING, A. M., E. M.,

Professor of Geology, Mining and Metallurgy.

HON. L. S. DIXON, LL. D.,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin,
Professor of Law.

HON. ORSAMUS COLE, LL. D.,
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.,
Professor of Law.

HON. BYRON PAINE, LL. D.,
Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin.,
Professor of Law.

HON. H. S. ORTON, LL. D.,
Dean of Law Faculty.

J. H. CARPENTER, ESQ.,
Professor of Law.

WM. F. VILAS, LL. B.,
Professor of Law.

R. B. ANDERSON, A. M.,
Instructor in Languages.

B. FRANKENBURGER, PH. B.,
Instructor.

Miss CLARISSA L. WADE,
Preceptress.

Miss OLARA D. BEWICK, PH. B.,
Assistant.

Miss LIZZIE S. SPENCER, PH. B.,
Assistant.

Miss FRANCES BROWN,
Teacher of Music.

Miss LOUISA BREWSTER,
Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

I. COLLEGE OF ARTS.

Candidates for admission to the College of Arts are examined in English Grammar, Geography, in Mental and Written Arithmetic, and in Algebra to Quadratic Equations.

Candidates for advanced standing must, in addition to the studies named above, pass examination in those previously pursued by the class which they propose to enter, or in studies equivalent to them.

The following is the course of instruction in this department:

FRESHMAN YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics Elementary Algebra completed.

Plane Geometry.

Language Sentential Analysis.

History United States.

Lectures Health and Methods of Study.

Elective French, Latin, Greek and Scandinavian Languages.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics Higher Algebra begun.—Loomis.

Language Mulligan's Structure of the English Language.

Geography Physical.

Natural History Lectures.

Elective French, Latin, Greek and Scandinavian Languages. Book Keeping.

THIRD TERM.

Mathematics Solid Geometry.
Language Craik's English of Shakespeare.
Sciences Elements of Natural Philosophy.
 Physiology.

Elective French, Latin, Greek and Scandinavian Languages.

Themes and Declamations weekly during the year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics Higher Algebra completed—Loomis.
German Comfort's German Course.
Natural History . . . Botany.
History Roman Empire.

Elective Studies . . Practical Botany and Agriculture, French and Latin.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics Conic Sections, Plane Trigonometry and Mensuration—Loomis.
German Comfort's Course.
Science Agriculture and Meteorology.
History Mediæval—Student's France.

Elective Studies . . History of Useful Plants, Physical Geography, Climatology, French and Latin.

THIRD TERM.

Mathematics Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying and Navigation—Loomis.
German Select Prose and Poetry.
Natural History . . Botanical Analysis—Gray's Manual.
History Modern—Student's France.

Elective Studies . . Horticulture, French, Latin.

Themes and Declamations weekly during the year.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics Analytical Geometry—Loomis.

Rhetoric Day's Art of Discourse.

Chemistry Youman's.

Natural History . . Mineralogy—Dana.

Human Anatomy. Lectures.

Elective Studies . . Laboratory Practice, *Qualitative Analysis*,
Blowpipe Analysis.

SECOND TERM.

Physics. Mechanics—Peck. Lectures.

Civil Polity. Political Economy.

Chemistry Organic and Applied.

Natural History . Zoology begun—Agassiz.

Elective Studies . . Differential and Integral Calculus, Laboratory
Practice, *Quantitative Analysis*.

History England—Student's Hume.

THIRD TERM.

Physics General Physics—Lectures.

Civil Polity. International Law, Constitution of the United
States.

Natural History . . Zoology completed.
General Physiology.

Elective Studies . . Natural History of Domestic Animals, Ento-
mology.

Themes and Declamations weekly during the year.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Astronomy White, and Lectures.
Ment. Philosophy. Haven, and Lectures.
Eng. Literature.. Shaw's Complete Manual.
Aesthetics Bascom.

Elective Studies . Examination of Soils, Forestry.

SECOND TERM.

Logic Whateley.
Rhetoric Bascom.
Moral Philosophy. Hopkins, and Lectures.
Eng. Literature.. Lectures.
Natural History.. Geology and Mining.

Elective Studies.. Modern Languages, Chemical Analysis, Determinative Mineralogy

THIRD TERM.

Natural Theology. Chadbourne.
Evidences Lectures.
History Guizot's History of Civilization.
 General Review.

Critical Essays, Declamations, and Forensic Disputations, weekly during the year.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE.

MILITARY EXERCISES AND COURSE OF STUDY.

All students in the Sophomore and Freshman classes, and those of other classes who may so elect, are organized into a Battalion of two or more companies, and are required to drill three hours each week in term time.

I.—The course of study will comprise Infantry, Cavalry, Field and Garrison Artillery, Tactics, Advanced Guard and Out Post, etc. Ordnance and Gunnery, practice of Courts Martial and Army Regulations.

II.—*Freshman year.*

FIRST TERM.

Practical instruction in the School of the Soldier, Company and Skirmish Drill.

SECOND TERM.

Practical instruction in the School of the Soldier, and Bayonet Exercise.

THIRD TERM.

Practical instruction in the school of the Soldier, Company and Battalion.

III.—*Sophomore year.*

FIRST TERM.

Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery Tactics.

SECOND TERM.

Instruction in Ordnance and Gunnery, Army Regulations and Courts Martial.

THIRD TERM.

Practical instruction in the School of the Company and Battalion ;
Duty as Officer of the Guard, etc.

The Board of Regents at its annual sessions will forward to the Governor of the State, the names of five students who have gone through the above course, standing first on the list according to merit in their studies and military deportment, who shall be recommended to the War Department as proper persons to receive the appointment of Second Lieutenants in the regular army.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

ORGANIZATION.

This Department was established by the Board of Regents at its last annual meeting. It is in charge of Col. Walter S. Franklin, a graduate of the Harvard Scientific School.

The object of this department is to give its students such instruction in the theory and practice of Civil Engineering as to fit them, after a moderate amount of practice in the field, to fill the higher positions in the profession.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The requirements for commencing the Engineering Course are Arithmetic, Algebra, Plane and Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Descriptive Geometry.

Geometrical Drawing.

Second Term.

Descriptive Geometry finished.

Shades and Shadows.

Perspective.

Geometrical Drawing.

Theoretic Mechanics.

Third Term.

Practical Mechanics.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Mahan's Civil Engineering and Drawing.

Second Term.

Descriptive Geometry applied to Stone Cutting.

Third Term.

Railroad Engineering.

Use of Instruments.

The above Course of Instruction is intended to give a mere outline of the studies pursued. Students are expected to select from the other departments, under the direction of the Professor in charge, such studies as will furnish them full employment.

Students are permitted to take any part of this course for which they are fitted.

COURSE OF STUDY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.

BOTANY.—Structural Botany, including microscopic examination of tissues and other minute structures. Physiological Botany, including the germination and growth of plants. Systematic Botany, or classification of plants, including a discussion of the general principles of classification in the different departments of Natural History. The limitations of species and origin of varieties, with exercises in Botanical analysis.

Second Term.

PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.—Location of farm. Division into fields. Arrangement and planning of farm buildings. Farm implements. General principles of tillage. Principles of drainage. Laying out and construction of drains. Methods of seeding. Harvesting of crops.

METEOROLOGY.—Dews, Frosts, Fogs, Clouds, Rain, Hail, Snow, Winds, and local causes affecting climate, as proximity to mountain chains, to forests, or to bodies of water. Effect produced by the removal of forests, or by planting screens of timber. Meteorological instruments, their methods of use and advantages to the agriculturist.

Third Term.

PRACTICAL BOTANY.—Botanical characteristics and geographical distribution of the natural orders, with their relative importance. The genera and species having agricultural value, those having commercial or medical value, those having ornamental value, and those which are noxious or detrimental—as weeds or poisonous plants.

HORTICULTURE.—Hot beds, their construction and use. Methods of propagation of plants, by layers, by cuttings, by budding or grafting, &c. Transplanting. Varieties of small fruits, and the best means of cultivating them. General management of nurseries. Production of new varieties. Landscape gardening.

SECOND YEAR.*First Term.*

CHEMISTRY.—The forces, Heat, Light, Electricity and Magnetism. Chemical affinity and the laws of chemical combination, the elements, their history, properties, combinations and uses. Applications of Chemistry to the arts and manufactures. Laboratory practice will be begun as soon as the student has become sufficiently advanced, taking up the special reactions of the elements, and the laws of chemical decomposition and precipitation.

Second Term.

ZOOLOGY.—Principles of classification. Descriptive Zoology, comprising the systematic arrangement of animals in accordance with their natural affinities, into classes, orders, families, &c. Natural history of domestic animals.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.—Composition of organic bodies and their special characteristics. Chemistry of germination, of nutrition, of vegetable growth, of decomposition, of fermentation, of saponification.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.—Including general analysis, analysis of Minerals, Blowpipe analysis, analysis of soils, manures and ashes of plants. Volumetric analysis and its applications to acidimetry and alkalimetry.

Third Term.

PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.—General principles of farm economy. Care and feeding of Stock. Manures, animal, vegetable and mineral, their management and mode of application. Preparation of the soil for particular crops. Cultivation of crops. Management of grass lands. Improvement of soils by physical means, as draining, subsoiling, &c. Conducting experiments. Industrial Statistics.

ZOOLOGY.—General Physiology, Comparative Anatomy, and Embryology. Entomology, including classification of insects. Habits of noxious species and best means of checking their ravages. Habits of beneficial species.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.

FORESTRY.—Planting and management of Forest Trees. Soils adapted to their growth. Value of different kinds of trees for fuel, building and other purposes.

GEOLOGY.—Dynamical and descriptive. Origin of soils. Building materials. Coal and metals.

Second Term.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY.—Composition of soils. The relations of air and moisture to vegetable growth. Connection of light, heat and electricity with growth of plants. Chemical changes attending vegetable growth. Chemistry of the various processes of the farm, as plowing, fallowing, draining, &c. Preparation, preservation and composting of manures. Artificial manures. Methods of improving soils by chemical means, by mineral manures, by vegetable manures, by animal manures. Chemical composition of the various crops. Chemistry of the dairy.

Third Term.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY.—Breeds of domestic animals, their characteristics, and adaptation to particular purposes. Principles of stock breeding. Veterinary surgery and medicine.

HISTORY OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

NOTE.—It will be noticed that the same branch sometimes occurs in different parts of the course. In some cases this has been found necessary in properly arranging the studies into terms. In other cases this necessity arises from the different methods in which the same subject will be discussed; these methods belonging to different departments of instruction, some of them adapted to students in the earlier, and others to those in the later part of the course.

II. COLLEGE OF LETTERS.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined in the studies of the Preparatory Course, or their equivalents. It is desired that Latin and Greek be pronounced with the continental sound of the vowels, and that Greek be pronounced according to accent. Students must show sufficient thoroughness in these studies to make it apparent that they can successfully pursue all the studies of the Freshman year.

Candidates for advanced standing must, in addition to the studies named above, pass examination in those previously pursued by the class which they propose to enter, or in those equivalent to them.

Course of Instruction.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

FIRST TERM.

Latin Livy—Lincoln.
Greek Xenophon or some other Greek historian.
History United States—Eliot.
Lectures Laws of Health and Methods of Study.
Mathematics Plane Geometry.

Elective French.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics Higher Algebra begun—Loomis.
Latin Cicero de Senectute and de Amicitia.
Greek Xenophon's Memorabilia—Robbins.
History Greece.

Elective French.

THIRD TERM.

Mathematics Solid Geometry.
Latin Horace—Odes and Satires.
Greek Memorabilia continued.
History Rome.

Elective French.

Themes and Declamations during the year. Latin and Greek Composition through the year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics Higher Algebra completed—Loomis.
Latin Horace.
Greek Homer—Iliad.
German Comfort's Course.
Natural History . Botany.
History Roman Empire—Lectures.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics Conic Sections, Plane Trigonometry and Mensuration—Loomis.
Latin Histories of Tacitus—Tyler.
Greek Æschylus Prometheus—Woolsey.
German Comfort's Course.
History Mediæval—Student's France.

THIRD TERM.

Mathematics Spherical Trigonometry, Surveying and Navigation—Loomis.
Latin Trinummus of Plautus—Harrington.
Greek Demosthenes—Olynthiacs and Phillippics—Champlin.
German Select Prose and Poetry.
Natural History . Botanical Analysis—Gray's Manual.
History Modern—Student's France.

Themes and Declamations weekly during the year. Latin composition through the year.

JUNIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Rhetoric Day's Art of Discourse.
Mathematics Analytical Geometry.
Chemistry Youman's and Lectures.
Natural History.. Mineralogy—Dana.
Human Anatomy.. Lectures.

SECOND TERM.

Physics Mechanics—Snell and Lectures.
Civil Polity Political Economy.
Chemistry Organic and applied.
Natural History.. Zoology begun—Agassiz.
History England—Student's Hume.

Elective Calculus.

THIRD TERM.

Physics.. General Physics, with Lectures.
Civil Polity International Law, Constitution of the United
 States.
Natural History.. Zoology completed.
 General Physiology.

Themes and Declamations weekly during the year.

SENIOR YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Astronomy White, and Lectures.
Mental Philosophy Haven, and Lectures.
Eng. Literature.. Shaw's Complete Manual.
Aesthetics Bascom.

SECOND TERM.

Logic Whateley.
Rhetoric Bascom.
Moral Philosophy Hopkins, and Lectures.
Eng. Literature .. Lectures.
Nat. History Geology and Mining.

THIRD TERM.

Natural Theology. Chadbourne.
Evidences Lectures.
History Guizot's History of Civilization.
 General Review.

Critical Essays, Declamations, and Disputations, weekly during the year.

III. PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER COLLEGES.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Students will be admitted at any time; but those who are not Collegiate graduates must be 20 years of age to enter this Department.

Course of Study.

FIRST TERM.

JUDGE ORTON..... Personal Property, Partnership, Corporations. Contracts of Sale.
PROF. CARPENTER.... Criminal Law.
JUDGE COLE..... Domestic Relations.
PROF. VILAS The Constitution and Jurisdiction of Courts. Common Law Pleadings.

SECOND TERM.

JUDGE ORTON..... The Law Merchant, covering negotiable paper, suretyship and guaranty. Insurance. Fixtures.
PROF. CARPENTER.... Contracts.
JUDGE PAINE..... Practice.
PROF. VILAS..... Equity Pleading. Pleading under the Code.

THIRD TERM.

JUDGE ORTON..... The Law of Real Estate, Uses, Trusts, Powers and Wills;

Assisted by a Member of the Dane County Bar on the Law of Taxes and Tax Titles.

PROF. CARPENTER Bailment and Agency.
JUDGE DIXON..... Equity Jurisprudence.
PROF. VILAS..... Law of Evidence.

FEMALE COLLEGE.

Young ladies desiring to enter upon the first year of the following course of instruction must pass a satisfactory examination in the Outlines of Geography, Elements of English Grammar, and in Arithmetic to Proportion.

Those applying for advanced standing must pass examination in all the studies to which the class which they propose to enter have attended, or others equivalent to them. Ladies may be admitted to this department, and allowed to select any three studies of the term which they are qualified to pursue.

Course of Study.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics Higher Arithmetic.
English Language Verbal and Sentential Analysis.
Geography Descriptive Map Drawing,
 General Exercises.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics Arithmetic, completed.
English Language Analysis and Composition.
Geography Descriptive Map Drawing.
 General Exercises.

THIRD TERM.

Mathematics Elementary Algebra.
Geography Physical.
History United States.
 General Exercises.
Reviews Studies of the year.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics Elementary Algebra, completed.
Language Craik's English of Shakspeare.
Science Botany.
History Ancient.

Elective French, Latin.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics Plane Geometry.
Science Physiology.
History Mediæval.
 General Exercises.

Elective French, Latin.

THIRD TERM.

Mathematics Solid Geometry.
English Language Literature—Shaw's Complete Manual.
Natural Science.. Botanical Analysis.
History Modern.
Reviews Studies of the year.

Elective French, Latin.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics Higher Algebra.
Eng. Literature.. Criticism and Literature, Shaw's Complete
 Manual, completed.
Natural Science.. Zoology.
 General Exercises.

Elective Latin, German.

SECOND TERM.

Mathematics Higher Algebra, completed.
English Language Rhetoric, Day's Art of Discourse.
 History of the English Language—Lectures.
Polity Constitution and Science of Government.
 Political Economy,

Elective Latin, German.

THIRD TERM.

Philosophy Natural.
Philosophy Mental.
Polity Constitution of the United States.
Mathematics Plane Trigonometry.
Reviews Studies of the year.

Elective Latin, German.

FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST TERM.

Mathematics Spherical Trigonometry.
Natural Science Chemistry.
Logic Whateley.

SECOND TERM.

Natural Science Astronomy.
 Geology.
History Civilization—Guizot.
Philosophy Moral.

THIRD TERM.

Aesthetics Bascom.
Natural Theology Chadbourne.
Evidences Lectures.
 Essays and Reviews.

Elective Ancient and Modern Languages throughout the
 year.

In addition to the prescribed course in this College, young ladies are instructed in any study taught in the College of Letters or Arts. for which they are prepared. They may also attend all University lectures. Instruction in this department is given by the President and Professors of the University as their services are required. Ladies receive the same degrees as gentlemen for the same or equivalent courses of study.

POST GRADUATE COURSE.

The object of this course is to secure a higher grade of scholarship in Literature and Science than it seems possible to attain in the present state of our colleges, under the ordinary class system.

Bachelors of Art, Science and Philosophy will be admitted to this course as candidates for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. They must devote two years to study under the direction of the President and Faculty, and pass a satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners appointed by the Regents.

The studies are optional; but they must be selected from at least two sections, and the studies in some one section must be continued during the whole course.

Students who have pursued this course for one year, on satisfactory examination, are entitled to the Master's Degree.

SECTION I. NATURAL HISTORY.

Botany.
Mineralogy.
Geology.
Mining.

II. CHEMISTRY.

Chemical Philosophy and Physics.
Qualitative and Quantitative Analysis.
Applied Chemistry.

III. MATHEMATICS AND PHYSICS.

Pure Mathematics.
Mechanics and Physics.
Astronomy.
Engineering.

SECTION IV. PHILOSOPHY AND HISTORY.

History and International Law.

Psychology and History of Philosophy.

History and Criticism of Eng. Literature.

V. PHILOLOGY.

Latin and Greek Languages and Literatures.

Comparative Philology.

Modern European Languages.

Some young men who have graduated are able to pursue certain studies in this course, and at the same time to render such services as instructors as to pay their expenses. These young men can secure in this way a rank in scholarship and an experience in instruction and government that will qualify them for high positions as professors and teachers.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The object of this department is to fit young men for entering either the College of Arts or the College of Letters. Each member of the Faculty has a general direction of the studies pertaining to his department, and renders such assistance as may be required. Those who enter this department are subject to the same rules, and allowed the same privileges as college students.

The course of study is now reduced to one year. The optional courses in Latin and Greek, however, offer ample opportunities for those who desire to prepare for the College of Letters.

It is expected that the time will soon come when this department can be abolished. But for the present it seems to be essential to the welfare of the University, not only in securing numbers for the higher classes, but also a grade of scholarship essential to the best interests of the institution.

COURSE OF STUDY.

English Grammar.

Arithmetic.

Geography.

Algebra to Quadratic Equations.

Allen's Latin Lessons and Grammar.

Allen's Latin Reader and Composition.

Four Orations of Cicero.

Morris' Grammar of Attic Greek.

Arnold's Greek Reader and Composition.

Ancient History, Geography and Antiquities.

Exercises in Reading, Declamations, Written Translations and Compositions through the year.

LECTURES.

In addition to the lectures given in connection with the recitations, some subjects are taught entirely by lectures, the students being required to take notes, and to recite upon the lectures, the same as when a text-book is used.

The following are the regular courses of Lectures :

To the Senior Class on Mental and Moral Philosophy, by the President ; on Geology and Mining, by Prof. Irving ; on Evidences, by Prof. Carpenter, and on Astronomy, by Prof. Sterling.

To the Junior Class, on Chemistry and Physiology, by Prof. Davies ; on Comparative Zoology by Prof. Verrill ; on History, by Prof. Allen ; on Civil Polity and International Law, by Prof. Parkinson ; on Mechanics and Physics, by Prof. Sterling, and on Rhetoric and English Literature, by Prof. Carpenter.

To the Sophomore Class, on Structural and Systematic Botany, by Prof. Davies ; on Practical Botany and Agriculture, by Prof. Daniells, and on History by Prof. Allen.

To the Freshman Class, on the Laws of Health and Methods of Study, by the President ; on History, by Prof. Allen ; and on Natural History in its relations to the Arts, by Prof. Davies.

To all the classes, on Philology, by Prof. Feuling.

To Special Students on Analytical Chemistry, by Professor Daniells.

In addition to these courses, other Lectures are delivered on special subjects, by members of the Faculty and other scientific gentlemen.

It is the aim of the University to meet the educational wants of every student in the State. The courses of study as laid down are intended to be the mere outlines of work. In the optional studies and post-graduate course there is provision for all the demands of higher scholarship which are now made upon the Institution.

By vote of the Regents, the Faculty may excuse a student from any study in either course and substitute for it any other of equal educational value, such action of the Faculty being a matter of record.

PROGRESS AND WANTS OF UNIVERSITY.

It is gratifying to the Regents to be able to report a substantial progress during the past year. In each branch of instruction creditable progress has been made, and the examinations at the close of the year exhibited a closeness of application, and thorough teaching, creditable alike to students and teachers. Reference is invited to the report of the Board of Examiners, which will be found in the appendix.

We also call attention to the report of Harlow S. Orton, LL. D., Dean of the Law Faculty, published in the appendix. This Department, we are happy to say, is in most excellent condition. The Board of Visitors speak in the highest terms, in their report, of the closing examinations of the year. We are persuaded that no better facilities for the study of law are to be found anywhere in the West, than are afforded by the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin.

FAULTY.

It is a matter of deep regret that the Regents have to record the withdrawal of Paul A. Chadbourne from the Presidency of the University. The Board were long aware that the health and private interests of the President had determined him to give up his charge, but they still hoped that he might be induced to continue in his place. His services as President, closed with the Collegiate year, and the Regents feel it due to President Chadbourne, to themselves, to the University, and to the State, to express here their conviction that his departure is a great loss to the educational interests of the State. They have heretofore often publicly expressed their sense of the high value of his services, and they take pleasure in saying that the fruits of his labors have identified him with the

University, and that he will long be held in grateful remembrance. We regret to announce that we are deprived of the services of Col. W. S. Franklin, Professor of Military Science and Engineering. Under his judicious management that department was fast taking a high rank in standing and usefulness, and becoming one of the chief attractions of the University.

At the last meeting of the Board of Regents, this Department was placed on the same footing with other Professorships, and though, from inability to obtain as yet a permanent head to the department among officers of the army, the Board have lost no confidence in its practicability and usefulness as a department. When the department was organized, it was expected that the army would furnish us with a Professor, whose salary would be paid by the general government, provision having been made by act of Congress for the assignment to duty of twenty officers of the army, as heads of the departments, in as many different Colleges.

It seems proper that the government should furnish such Professors, inasmuch as the course of military studies and engineering is one of national rather than individual benefit. The detail of an officer of the army for this Professorship cannot be relied upon, owing to the exigencies of army service, and it is quite probable that the Board will have to pay the expenses of this Professorship from the funds of the University, in order to secure permanency in its instruction.

The chair of Geology, Mining, and Metallurgy, having been created at the last annual meeting of the Regents, it was filled by the election of Mr. R. D. Irving, as Professor. His services as such will commence with the winter term of 1870-71, and will afford one of the finest opportunities to students to perfect themselves in practical mining knowledge—a branch of education for which the boundless mineral resources of our land are daily making urgent demands.

The vacancies in the instructional force created by the resignation of President Chadbourne and Colonel Franklin, have devolved largely increased labors on the Faculty, which, however, have been cheerfully and promptly met.

Much needed assistance was received, in the good fortune of se-

ouring a course of lectures on Botany, from President Chadbourne ; otherwise the studies in this department of Natural History would have gone over to another term.

The Regents have not yet been able to supply the vacancy in the Presidency of the University, our hopes in this direction not having been realized. It is extremely gratifying to be able to say, that the place has been most ably filled temporarily, by the honored Vice President. There is little doubt that at the annual meeting of the Regents in June next, we shall be able to announce that the Presidency, as also the chair of Military Science, have been filled.

ATTENDANCE.

The rapid growth of the University, in attendance, from its reorganization up to the date of the last annual report, has not been quite realized during the present year. While there has been a slight diminution in the aggregate attendance, there has been a material increase in the average attendance, shown by an increase in fees of more than \$1,500 over last year.

During the past two years, the number of students in regular classes has grown from 81 to 132, while in the Preparatory Department the number has receded in the same time from 193 to 102. The *material* growth in higher instruction, is therefore encouraging, and leads to the hope that ere long the Preparatory Department may be entirely abolished, thus leaving our University a free career in the education of those higher classes of students for whom it was especially designed.

Another feature in the *kind* of education is worthy of special attention.

Reference to the catalogues of 1859 and 1861, will show that in the small number of students then in attendance, compared with the much greater number now, there were only four classical students less then than at present, and that the growing demand for collegiate education has been still in the direction of *scientific* studies.

The diminution in the aggregate attendance of students the present year, finds abundant explanation in the stringency of the time and the low price of farm productions. Many sons and daughters

of farmers have been compelled, from this cause, to omit for a time, their course of studies.

Another cause may be found in the higher acquirements for admission to the preparatory department, and the more thorough examinations for admission, from which have come many rejections of applicants.

The inability of the University to furnish rooms, is still a drawback—for the price of board and rooms in the city is beyond the reach of many excellent students.

The above causes of diminished attendance we find are common to many other institutions of learning throughout the country.

IMPROVEMENTS.

1. The Female College building, for the erection of which \$50,000 was generously appropriated at the last session of the legislature, is fairly under way. The basement is fully completed, and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the next fall term.

This edifice, plain but neat in its external appearance, substantially built, and provided with all modern improvements and conveniences, admirably suited in all its arrangements to the wants of the department, will be an ornament to the University grounds, and an honor to the wise munificence of the State.

While the illiberal policy on the part of our State towards its own University has, in years past, been a matter of reproach, at home and abroad, we are proud to say that Wisconsin is far in advance of her sister States in the noble provision which she is making for the higher education of the daughters of the State.

In carrying out the wise policy of the legislature, it is the purpose of the Regents to do all in their power to provide for ladies the same facilities for college education enjoyed by gentlemen.

This building when completed will not only afford ample and convenient accommodations for the students and officers of this college, for many years to come, but will, in many ways, contribute to the relief of the other departments, as set forth in the last report.

2. A building for drill and gymnastic exercises has just been completed at a cost of about \$4,000. It is a plain, substantial structure, admirably adapted for the uses for which it was designed.

The main building is 100 feet by 50 feet. To this is attached a wing, 34 feet by 20 feet, containing an armory, and office for the professor of military tactics.

The provision of a separate building for the military department, which was made on the urgent recommendation of Col. Franklin, we regard a measure of very great importance. It leaves at our disposal much room in University Hall, before occupied for military purposes, which was greatly needed for other uses. It relieves the building too of much noise and disturbance incident to military drill. Besides, it affords a commodious room, not only for drill, but for exercise during cold or rainy weather.

3. *Metallurgical Laboratory.*—To meet the wants of the new department to be occupied by Prof. Irving, extensive changes have been made in the north basement of University Hall. The walls have been furred and plastered, a brick floor laid in mortar, new passage ways opened, the areas of the windows widened to admit more light. Thus the whole of the basement has been brought into use; and, after reserving enough room for storage, Laboratories have been provided for Analytical Chemistry and Metallurgy, that will be entirely satisfactory till the number of students becomes too large to be accommodated in them.

At the opening of the winter term the new laboratory will be supplied, under the direction of Prof. Irving, with tables for work in Practical Mineralogy, and furnaces for the reduction and assay of ores.

The opening of this Department will afford a greatly needed relief to the Department of Chemistry and Natural History, the professor of which has hitherto performed all the work. In thus dividing the duties, and with the increased conveniences and appliances, each of these Departments will receive a new impetus, and results will be reached which were not within the grasp of the overburdened Professor of Chemistry.

FUTURE WANTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

It is not the design of the Regents to ask from the Legislature of the State, any further appropriation during the present collegiate year. The liberal donation for a Female College is only partially

expended, and not until the fruits of that judicious gift can be seen and appreciated, do we propose to solicit additional aid. But while we refrain from applying for means to supply all our wants, it is manifestly proper to keep before the guardians of the State the fact that in order to carry out and realize for the young people of the State, the design in which the University was conceived, and for which the Regents and Faculty have energetically worked, we *must* have future additional appropriations. I ask attention to that portion of my report for last year, which refers to the need of an observatory, and a chapel or public hall. These needs are growing yearly, keeping pace with the growth of the University, and the continually increasing demand for greater facilities in the accomplishment of a higher education.

Unmeasured good comes to all classes connected with the University, from feeling that the people of the State, through their chosen representatives, manifest an interest and State pride in the prosperity of their chief educational school. It cheers the teachers, whose highest reward is to see the fruitage of their labors in the sending out of accomplished young men and women to labor in yet broader fields, and it is an effectual stimulus to the students to strain every nerve, and make the most of the advantages within their reach. It is not too much to say, that the influence of the University is already felt throughout the commonwealth, in the reaching for a higher and better education, and that even more has been accomplished in this direction than could have been hoped for by those who know the difficulties contended with, and the limited means given with which to work.

In conclusion, I beg to call your special attention to the reports of the Treasurer and Secretary, and to that of the Professor of Agriculture. In the latter, special mention is made of improvements, at small expense, on the University farm, under the direction of Mr. T. B. Van Horn, which add greatly to the attractions of the University, as also to the city of Madison. The taste and judgment of Mr. Van Horn are worthy of special commendation.

I have also to ask that you will bring to the notice of the Legislature, the importance to the University of such legislation as will enable the Board of Regents more directly to control the sale of

University and Agricultural College Lands. As fast as these lands are called for, they are sold at the minimum price of \$1.25 per acre, and the working of this system has no other effect than to realize for the University the lowest possible price for its endowment lands. We wish authority to withhold a portion of the best of these lands from market, until the development of the regions where they are located will enable us to dispose of them at a far greater price. Had such a course been adopted on the organization of the University, we should now have had an ample endowment, and been saved from the necessity of begging at the doors of the State Councils for the meager sums necessary to make the institution one of even reasonable usefulness.

C. S. HAMILTON,
President of Board of Regents.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX I.

REPORT OF BOARD OF VISITORS.

To the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin :

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, members of the Board of Visitors, appointed by your Honorable Body for the current year, beg leave to report as follows :

We were present at the examination of the several classes in the several Departments of the University, and at the commencement exercises, covering the time from June 14th to June 22d inclusive.

We found the University in a prosperous and decidedly encouraging condition, served by a Faculty of competent, earnest and efficient instructors, doing all that can be done with the means at their command. It gives us pleasure to speak of their competence and fidelity in their work.

The examinations sustained by the classes were fully up to the average of similar standing and departments, in the colleges of the older states; and in some instances there were not wanting evidences of marked proficiency, particularly in the departments of Mathematics and Natural Science. And the earnestness, and intelligent purpose, evinced by the students generally, were as marked as commendable.

The examination of the Law class in the University, conducted by Judge Orton and Mr. Vilas, was especially gratifying. The thoroughness and promptness, apparent to all, reflected great credit upon the ability of the instructors and the industry of the students; and while it becomes those not skilled in legal lore to speak with becoming modesty, it was nevertheless very evident that between

teacher and pupils the lines of communication were in most perfect working order. As this is but the second class graduated from the Law Department, the University may well be congratulated upon its brilliant success, and the State assured that her sons will have no occasion to seek professional training from institutions abroad.

On commencement day the orations of the young gentlemen of the graduating class were marked for their direct, forcible and practical thought, well expressed and delivered in the main. Some of them evinced superior ability and gave unmistakable promise for the future.

The Agricultural Department we were gratified to find already inaugurated, and although but little, of course, has as yet been accomplished, still the wisdom of its establishment is evident. The means for its full development, we trust, will not long be wanting, and thus proof of its practical utility furnished to the people of the State.

We saw less of the Female Department of the University than of the male, and consequently cannot speak concerning it with so much definiteness. It occurred to us, however, that for the securing of the best advantages, of liberal education, the *administration* of this *dual* organization of the University needs revising in some respects but as it requires wiser heads than ours to indicate the best course, we confidently leave the matter to your superior wisdom, with only this passing reference. Considering the great possibilities that lie in the scope of the University, as the ward of the State, we cannot forbear a suggestion or two.

A prime and immediate necessity of the Institution is, an *Astronomical Observatory*. We are aware that the guardians of the College have not been unmindful of this deficiency; but if any word of ours may renew attention to the matter, and hasten action we gladly and earnestly add it. It seems greatly to be regretted that the fruitage of the University should be delayed from the lack of this essential means.

Another thing we would call attention to is, a more thorough drill in the Preparatory Department. The defect here was very apparent. No student can make his college course a full success who is badly fitted. The elements of Latin and Greek should be thor-

oughly mastered, before entering upon the curriculum proper of the College. This requires time and drill, under careful and competent masters. We feel constrained, respectfully to make this note.

The visitors were impressed with the fortunate situation of the University. The aspects of nature have ever been powerful tutors in the creation of mental character. These unconscious tuition, plastic as potent, cannot be too highly estimated. The grounds of the University admit of and invite artistic development; and although our immature civilization cannot hope, yet, to vie with an Oxford or a Cambridge, still we may lay the foundations, and work upon a scale that in the end may reach results surpassing even those.

The circumstances then, of the University, all things considered, the priceless interests of education connected with it, the high, commanding influence it should aspire to, in the rapidly growing section of our country where it has its life, and the great and beneficent possibilities lying in its original conception, bespeak for the University, from the people of the State, their most liberal provisions and fostering care.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. DUDLEY,
ALEXANDER KERR,
D. L. LEONARD,
J. W. McLAURY.

APPENDIX II.

REPORT ON LAW DEPARTMENT.

To the HON. CHAS. S. HAMILTON,

President of the Board of Regents of the Wisconsin University:

The Law Department of the University entered upon its present and third year, under circumstances of great prosperity and promise, with a class of fourteen students, which soon increased to the present number of eighteen, with an expectation of a still larger number for the second term.

The class is composed of young men of most excellent abilities, qualifications and character for the bar, and are most attentive and diligent students.

The course of instruction adopted and whose advantages have been made apparent, both in the great progress of the present class and in the successful practice of those who have enjoyed the facilities of this department in the past two years, and are now its alumni, consists of lectures on all branches of the law, with copious references to the reports and moot court trials. By the kindness of the State officers, the room formerly occupied by the Bank Controller is now used as a lecture room for the class, and the State Library, which is one of the best selected and most complete in any western State, is at all proper times accessible to the law students. The terms of the Circuits and Supreme Court, and of the Federal Court of the Western District are so arranged that one or more are in session nearly the whole year, at the Capitol. By these superior advantages it is submitted that in this department, students

of the law enjoy as great (if not greater) facilities for a thorough professional training as in any law school in the United States.

The Department is already deemed a great success, and is well and firmly established with most encouraging prospects for the future, and it is hoped will fully realize the expectations of its friends, and vindicate the wisdom of the Regents, under whose judicious management the general affairs of the University are in so prosperous a condition, and by which this department has been founded and encouraged. Respectfully submitted.

H. S. ORTON,

Dean Law Faculty.

Madison, October, 1870.

APPENDIX III.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

MADISON, November 1, 1870.

GEN. C. S. HAMILTON,

President of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin :

SIR : I have the honor to submit herewith the following statement of the funds pertaining to the State University, exhibiting the receipts and disbursements for the year ending September 30, 1870 :

UNIVERSITY FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of land granted by Congress for the support of the University.

Receipts.

Sales of land.....	\$851 14	.....
Dues on certificates of sale.....	1,452 00	.....
Penalties and forfeitures.....	71 87	.....
Taxes.....	6 12	.....
Total receipts.....	\$2,380 63	.....

Disbursements.

Loan to School Dist. No. 1, Chilton, Calumet Co.....	.....	\$1,000 00
Refunded for overpayment.....	.....	28 40
Transfers to other funds.....	.....	1 44
	<u>\$2,380 63</u>	<u>\$1,024 84</u>
Balance September 30, 1869....	580 18	.....
Balance September 30, 1870.....	.....	1,985 97
	<u>\$2,960 81</u>	<u>\$2,960 81</u>

The amount of this fund which was productive at the end of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1869, and 1870, respectively, was as follows :

	1869.	1870.
Amount due on certificates of sale.....	\$66,906 14	\$67,074 14
Amount due on mortgages.....	5,792 00	6,792 00
Certificates of indebtedness.....	111,000 00	111,000 00
Dane county bonds.....	19,000 00	19,000 00
	<u>\$202,698 14</u>	<u>\$203,868 14</u>

Showing an increase in the productive fund during the last year of \$1,168 00.

The changes in the first two items of the productive fund, as compared with the same items, September 30, 1869, have been produced as follows :

Amount due on certificates of sale, Sep. 30, 1869..	\$66,906 14	
Decreased by payments.....	\$1,452 00	
Decreased by forfeitures.....	1,659 00	
	<u>3,111 00</u>	
		\$63,795 14
Increased by new certificates of sale		3,279 00
		<u>\$67,074 14</u>
Amount due on certificates of sale, Sep. 30, 1870.....		
Amount due on mortgages, Sep. 30, 1869	\$5,792 00	
Increased by new loan.....	1,000 00	
	<u>\$6,792 00</u>	
Amount due on mortgages, Sep. 30, 1870.....		

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of 240,000 acres of lands granted by Congress to the State, for the support of an institution of learning, where shall be taught the principles of agriculture and the arts. The interest on the productive fund forms the income.

Receipts.

Sales of land	\$15,827 09	
Dues on certificates of sales.....	1,247 00	
Penalties and forfeitures.....	88 14	
Dane County Bonds	5,000 00	
	<u>\$22,107 23</u>	

Disbursements.

Loans.....		\$8,100 00
Certificates of indebtedness.....		80,600 00
Refunded for overpayment of interest		18 00
		<u>\$88,718 00</u>
Balance, September 30, 1869.....	\$23,528 84	
Balance, September 30, 1870.....		8,928 07
	<u>\$45,638 07</u>	<u>\$45,638 07</u>

The amount of productive fund September 30, 1869 and 1870, respectively. was as follows :

	1869.	1870.
Dues on certificates of sale.....	\$72,526 40	\$118,646 20
Certificates of indebtedness.....	8,000 00	83,600 00
Mortgages, (for new loans).....	.....	6,100 00
Dane County Bonds.....	\$11,000 00	6,000 00
	<u>\$86,526 40</u>	<u>\$159,346 20</u>

Showing an increase of the productive fund during the fiscal year, of \$72,819.80.

The changes in the first, third and fourth items of the productive fund as compared with the same items, September 30, 1869, have been produced as follows :

Amount due on certificates of sale, Sept. 30, 1869,	\$72,526 40
Decreased by payments.....	\$1,247 00
Decreased by forfeitures.....	589 00
	<u>\$70,690 40</u>
Increased by new certificates of sale.....	42,955 80
Amount due on certificates of sale, September 30, 1870.....	<u>\$118,646 20</u>
Amount due on certificates of indebtedness, September 30, 1869	\$8,000 00
Increased by new certificates of indebtedness.....	30,600 00
	<u>\$38,600 00</u>
Amount due September 30, 1870.....	<u>\$38,600 00</u>
Amount due on Dane county bonds, September 30, 1869.....	\$11,000 00
Decreased by payments.....	5,000 00
	<u>\$6 00 00</u>
Amount due, September 30, 1870.....	<u>\$6 00 00</u>

The receipts and disbursements of the income of the several funds are exhibited in the following statement :

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

Receipts.

Interest on principal due on lands	\$5,104 40	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	7,770 00	.....
Interest on Dane County Bonds.....	1,830 00	.....
Students, for tuition and room rent.....	7,133 00	.....
Students, for fuel sold them.....	275 75	.....
Students, for chemicals sold them.....	76 00	.....
Students, for repairs (damages)	5 25	.....
Boarding department, for advances	40 00	.....
P. A. Chadbourne, contingent advance returned..	300 00	.....
John L. Lewis.....do.....do.....	50 00	.....
Appropriation from General Fund, chapter 32, General Laws of 1867	7,303 76	.....
Transfer from General Fund, to correct errors....	28 77	.....
	<u>\$29,416 98</u>	.....

Disbursements.

Salaries of instructional force		\$20,958 33
Expenses of Regents ..		819 86
Insurance		450 00
Repairs		1,330 26
Incidental expenses		2,262 87
Fuel		1,879 24
Printing and advertising.....		448 95
Library		829 24
Furniture		66 25
Apparatus.....		245 00
Tuition fees and room rent.....		195 00
Improvements		2,759 32
Contingent advances to be returned.....		100 00
Refunded for overpayment of interest.....		108 32
	<u>\$29,416 93</u>	<u>\$30,947 14</u>
Balance, September 30, 1869.....	4,074 64	.....
Balance, September 30, 1870.....		2,544 48
	<u>\$38,491 57</u>	<u>\$38,491 57</u>

The accounts audited and paid from the income of the University fund were in detail as follows :

Salaries of President and Instructional force.

P. A. Chadbourne, President.....	\$2,250 00	.....
J. W. Sterling, Vice-President.....	2,050 00	.....
J. B. Parkinson, Professor.....	1,800 00	.....
S. H. Carpenter.....do.....	1,800 00	.....
Wm. F. Allen, .....do.....	1,800 00	.....
J. B. Feuling,.....do.....	1,650 00	.....
W. S. Franklin.....do.....	450 00	.....
W. W. Daniells.....do.....	1,800 00	.....
J. E. Davies.....do.....	1,800 00	.....
A. E. Verrell.....do.....	300 00	.....
H. S. Orton, Dean of Law Faculty.....	1,250 00	.....
J. H. Carpenter, Professor...do....	625 00	.....
Wm. F. Vilas,.....do.....do.....	625 00	.....
R. B. Anderson, Instructor.....	650 00	.....
D. B. Frankenberger, do.....	608 33	.....
A. C. Parkinson.....do.....	50 00	.....
R. M. Bashford,... do.....	50 00	.....
C. L. Ware, Preceptress.....	600 00	.....
Clara D. Bewick, Assistant.....	400 00	.....
Lizzie S. Spencer, Assistant.....	400 00	.....
	<u>—————</u>	<u>\$20,958 33</u>

600

Insurance.

Main & Spooner.....	\$175 00	.....
Miller & Hobbins.....	137 50	.....
C. Ainsworth.....	37 50	.....
C. H. Vilas.....	100 00	.....
	<u>—————</u>	<u>\$450 00</u>

Expenses of Regents.

C. S. Hamilton	\$38 45	.....
Angus Cameron,	30 55	.....
Aug. L. Smith	65 65	.....
J. S. Bugh	70 00	.....
B. R. Hinckley	29 50	.....
R. B. Sanderson	11 50	.....
J. R. Brigham	24 85	.....
A. Van Wyck	13 50	.....
H. H. Gray	20 00	.....
Sam'l Fallows	17 86	.....
	<hr/>	\$319 36

Repairs.

Wayne Ramsay & Co., hardware	\$476 49	.....
James McDowell, carpenter work	708 65	.....
Wm. A. Mears, lumber	72 21	.....
E. Sharp & Co., plastering	45 06	.....
P. A. Chadbourne, bills paid by him for labor	20 85	.....
C. C. Robbins, painting	12 00	.....
	<hr/>	\$1,330 26

Incidental Expenses.

P. A. Chadbourne, bills paid by him	\$390 05	.....
J. W. Sterling, bills paid by him	21 78	.....
Patrick K. Walsh, janitor services	540 00	.....
James McDowell, Jr., janitor services	197 75	.....
Geo. W. McDougall, services as detective	40 00	.....
N. B. Van Slyke, trav. expenses, &c., on building com..	55 90	.....
H. H. Gray.....do.....do.....	49 00	.....
J. R. Brigham	7 05	.....
B. R. Hinckley.....do.....do.....farm com.....	31 50	.....
R. B. Sanderson.....do.....do.....do.....	9 00	.....
John S. Dean, salary as secretary	200 00	.....
John S. Dean, postage paid	2 26	.....
J. L. Lewis, freight paid	9 88	.....
Patrick K. Walsh, expenses cleaning house	76 20	.....
Hatch & Co., diplomas	40 80	.....
S. Klauber & Co., ribbon for diplomas	3 50	.....
D. L. Leonard, expenses as visitor	40 40	.....
J. L. Dudley.....do.....	21 75	.....
J. W. McLaury	40 85	.....
Alexander Kerr.....do.....	20 00	.....
H. C. Dickinson.....do.....in 1869	14 00	.....
J. F. Luhme & Co., chemicals	171 06	.....
A. H. Van Norstrand, merchandise	26 03	.....
Dunning & Sumner	64 20	.....
Moseley & Bro., stationery	26 76	.....
Stoughton Band, music at commencement	60 00	.....
M. Hinrichs, use of steamboat for excursion	25 00	.....
B. D. Miner, refreshments for excursion	27 50	.....
A. Kentzler, livery	24 50	.....
M. M. Dorn & Co., livery	21 50	.....
Biley & Thompson, livery	4 00	.....
Lewis R. Larson, sawing wood	2 25	.....
	<hr/>	\$2,262 87

Fuel.

Dawson Kennedy, wood furnished	\$556 12	.....
Ole Elickson,.....do.....	334 25	.....
John Schave,.....do.....	250 37	.....
Fritz Engel,.....do.....	222 25	.....
Fritz Elver,.....do.....	16 25	.....
	<hr/>	\$1,879 24

Printing and Advertising.

Atwood & Rublee	\$145 00	.....
Bond & Chandler, wood cuts.....	60 00	.....
A. E. Gordon.....	35 00	.....
Advertising commencement of terms.....	203 95	.....
	<hr/>	\$448 95

Library.

Books purchased by P. A. Chadbourne	\$213 69	.....
W. W. Daniells.....	27 60	.....
J. W. Sterling.. ..	18 25	.....
of Moseley & Bro.....	35 00	.....
W. J. Park & Co.....	35 90	.....
Freight paid on books by J. L. Lewis	3 80	.....
	<hr/>	\$329 24

Furniture.

Darwin Clark.....	\$17 50	.....
Bowen Block Furniture Co.....	48 75	.....
	<hr/>	\$66 25

Apparatus.

E. S. Ritchie & Sons	245 00	
----------------------------	--------	--

Tuition Fees and Room Rent.

Tuition refunded to students.....	\$15 00
Rent paid for rooms for students.....	180 00	.....
	<hr/>	\$195 00

Improvements.

Paid for labor fitting up laboratory	\$362 00	.....
....do.....on woodshed and armory.....	135 18	.....
Paid Fish & Stephens for mason work and materials	358 17	.....
Paid Bunker & Vroman for lumber.... ..	1,903 47	.....
	<hr/>	\$2,759 82

Contingent.

Advance to J. L. Lewis, to pay bills.....	\$50 00	.....
Advance to Thos. B. Van Horne, to pay bills	50 00	.....
	<hr/>	\$100 00

Refunded.

Refunded for overpayment of interest.....	\$108 32	
Total disbursements	<hr/>	\$80,947 14

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

Receipts.

Interest on principal due on lands.....	\$7,321 39	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	8,427 57	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds.....	628 05	.....
	<hr/>	
	\$11,377 01	.....

Disbursements.

Refunded for overpayment of interest.....		\$29 61
Paid on account of experimental farm.....		8,170 89
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$11,877 01	\$3,200 50
Balance, September 30, 1869.....	4,182 92	.....
Balance, September 30, 1870.....		\$12,359 48
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$15,559 93	\$15,559 93

EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Receipts.

On account of sale of lots south of railroad.....	\$241 09	.....
Sale of farm products and pasturage	166 00	.....
Rent of brick house.....	112 50	.....
From Agricultural College Fund Income.....	8,170 89	.....
	<hr/>	
	\$8,690 48	.....

Disbursements.

SUPERINTENDENCE AND LABOR.

John L. Lewis, salary as superintendent....		\$500 00
....do.....boarding farm hands		177 00
Thos. B. Van Horne, salary as superintendent.....		166 66
....do.....boarding farm hands		79 62
....do.....laying out grounds		176 00
Paid laborers upon the farm.....		1,068 28
Paid students for labor on farm.....		277 08
Chas. Sylvester, building fence.....		26 50
		<hr/>
		\$2,471 09

INCIDENTALS.

Wayne Ramsay & Co., farm implements		\$102 91
N. B. Cramton, blacksmithing.....		12 85
J. L. W. Newton....do.....		59 95
Wm. A. Mears, lumber		188 28
E. Morden, repairing pump.....		2 00
L. P. & M. P. Jerdee, fanning mill.....		27 00

Thos. Chynoweth, harness and repairing.....	67 48
Wm. T. Fish & Co., stone work, &c.	28 50
E. R. Hinckley, farm gate	8 50
Thos. B. Van Horn, farm wagon.....	50 00
E. F. Jones, hay scale.....	75 00
Wm. R. Burd, span of horses.....	375 00
Thos. Reynolds, horse "Lexington"	94 50
J. L. Lewis, cow	35 00
Geo. Memhard, painting sign.....	30 00
Steensland & Baker, seeds	26 00
Stevens & Son, trees	6 00
P. Purcell, oats	5 25
J. C. Starkweather, oats.....	6 00
S. H. Hall, oats.....	4 00
M. M. Dorn & Co., condition powder	1 00
Freight	19 72
	<hr/>
	\$3,690 48
	<hr/>
	\$3,690 48
	<hr/>

FEMALE COLLEGE FUND.

This fund consists of an appropriation made by chapter 54, general laws of 1870, amounting to \$50,000.00, for the purpose of building an additional University edifice. By the terms of the act, \$10,000.00 of the sum appropriated was to be placed at the disposal of the Regents on the first day of May, 1870, and the remainder on the first day of May, 1871.

Plans and specifications for a new building to be occupied by the Female Department of the University, were prepared, and advertisements "for proposals" to build said building were published in a newspaper in five of the principal cities of the State. The contract was awarded to Hon. John Fellenz, of Milwaukee, on the 21st day of July, 1870, and the building is to be completed October 1, 1871.

Receipts.

From appropriation, chapter 54, general laws 1870 \$10,000 00

Disbursements.

Paid John Fellenz, on estimates	\$4,168 28
Balance in the fund, September 30, 1870	5,836 72
	<hr/>
	\$10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,000 00
	<hr/>

RECAPITULATION.

The balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the Regents of the University belonging to the *income* of the several funds, on the 30th day of September, 1869, was \$8,257 56.

The receipts and disbursements including such balance, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1870, were as follows:

Receipts.

Balance on hand September 30, 1869.....		\$8,257 56
Interest on productive funds	\$25,581 41	.....
Appropriation by State.....	7,803 76	.....
Tuition fees and room rent.....	7,133 00	.....
From Students for fuel, chemicals and repairs.....	857 00	.....
Advances returned	890 00	.....
From State Gen Fund, to correct errors in transfers	28 77	.....
Sale of lots, farm products and rent of brick house.	519 59	.....
Total receipts for year.....	<hr/>	\$41,818 58
Total receipts, including balances		<hr/> \$49,571 09

Disbursements.

On account of University Fund Income as per detailed statement	\$30,947 14	.....
On account of Agricultural College Fund Income, refunded interest	29 61	.....
On account of Experimental Farm as per detailed statement	3,890 48	
Total expenditures	<hr/>	\$34,867 23
Balance on hand, September 30, 1870.....		\$14,908 86
Balance of Female College Fund on hand....		5,836 72
Total balance in hands of Treasurer		<hr/> <hr/> \$20,740 58

The available income for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1871, may be estimated as follows:

Interest on productive funds.....	\$25,000 00
Appropriation by State.....	7,803 76
Tuition fees and room rent.....	7,000 00
	<hr/>
	<hr/> \$39,803 76

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN S. DEAN,

Secretary of Regents of the University.

APPENDIX IV.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

HON. CHARLES S. HAMILTON,

President of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin :

SIR: I have the honor herewith to submit my report as ex-officio Treasurer of the Regents of the State University, exhibiting in a condensed form, the receipts and disbursements for the year ending September 30, 1870.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY BÆTZ, *State Treasurer,*
Ex-officio Treasurer of the Regents of State University.

REPORT of HENRY BÆTZ, Treasurer of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin, showing the receipts and disbursements of the University during the year ending Sept. 30, 1870.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in University Fund Income. Oct. 1, 1869.	\$4,074 64
State Treasurer, on acc't of Agricultural College Fund Income (including balance in fund Oct. 1, 1869).....	15,530 32
State Treasurer, on account of the University Fund Income.....	29,936 52
State Treasurer, amount appropriated by Legislature for Female College building	10,000 00
Total.....	\$59,541 48

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of professors and teachers.....	\$20,958 33	.....
Expenses of Regents.....	319 36	.....
Insurance	450 00	.....
Repairs	1,330 26	.....
Incidental expenses.....	2,262 87	.....
Fuel	1,379 24	.....
Printing and advertising	443 95	.....
Library	329 24	.....
Furniture	66 25	.....
Apparatus.....	245 00	.....
Tuition fees refunded and room rent.....	195 00	.....
Improvements	2,759 32	.....
Experimental Farm.....	3,690 48	.....
Female College building	4,163 28	.....
Contingent advances.....	100 00	.....
Refunded for overpayment of interest	108 32	.....
Total disbursements.....	\$88,800 90	.....
Balance on hand, September 30, 1870.....	20,740 58	.....
		\$59,541 48

HENRY BÆTZ, State Treasurer,
Ex officio Treasurer of the Regents of the State University.

APPENDIX V.

UNIVERSITY FARM.

REPORT OF PROF. W. W. DANIELLS.

HON. CHARLES S. HAMILTON,

President of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith the report of the Department of Agriculture, for the year ending October 31, 1870.

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Under the direction of Thomas B. Van Horn, superintendent of the grounds, one and three fourths miles of avenues have been constructed, three fourths of a mile extending along the shore of lake Mendota. These avenues afford pleasant drives, and add greatly to the attraction of the grounds by giving an opportunity to visit in carriages localities from which may be seen some of the most beautiful landscape views in this vicinity.

The fence enclosing the field south of the farm house has been removed, throwing the field open to correspond with the entire farm east of the barn. Upon the east side of Mary street, a substantial picket fence six feet in height has been built. From different portions of the farm, stumps and stone have been removed, putting the land in better condition for cultivation.

A few evergreens, chiefly Scotch pines, ornamental trees and shrubs have been planted upon the grounds during the year.

DONATIONS.

The following donations have been received during the year :

From Dr. Joseph Hobbins, Madison—
86 varieties grape cuttings.

From J. C. Plumb, Esq., Milton, Wis.—
1 ash-leaved maple (*negundo aceroides*) and several ornamental shrubs.

From Robert Douglas, Esq., Waukegan, Ill.—
550 European mountain ash, 1 year old.
100 Scotch pine, 2 years old.
100 black spruce, 2 years old.
50 European mountain ash, 2 years old.
50 black birch, 2 feet high.

From Morrow & Brother, editors of the "Western Farmer"—
6 Miner plum trees.

From Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.—
1 peck Chevalier barley.
1 peck potato oats.
1-2 bushel red-bearded Saissette winter wheat.
1-2 bushel white winter Touzelle wheat, also numerous varieties of vegetable seeds.

ORCHARD.

The orchard planted the spring of 1869 was prepared for winter as follows: Three rows, running across the orchard and embracing all the varieties planted, were well mulched with half rotted manure to the distance of three feet from the tree. Three rows were heaped about with a conical mound of earth, fifteen inches in height, extending the same distance from the tree. About the trees of three other rows, snow was packed to the depth of fifteen inches, and upon this snow was put a sufficiently thick covering of coarse mulching to prevent its thawing before the warm weather of spring. Four rows were left entirely unprotected.

The bodies of the trees in one row of each of these different methods of treatment were covered with straw, to protect them from the influence of the sun. The remainder of the orchard was mulched in the ordinary manner. Each tree will receive the same protection the coming winter as during the past.

A few trees in the orchard have died; to all appearance the cause of their death being that the stock upon which the graft was set was too tender to withstand the severe freezing of the past winter. From the crown down for two or three inches the plants seemed perfectly dead, while no symptoms of disease were visible in

any other part, and they all made, both in root and branch, an excellent growth during the season of 1869.

More of the dead trees are among those about which a mound of earth was placed, than are among those treated by any other method. This might lead, so far as any conclusion can be drawn from a single year's trial, to the belief that such mounds of earth are not sufficient protection against our severe winters, were it not that those trees left without protection show no more effects of suffering from the cold than do those protected most thoroughly.

The trees generally have made an excellent summer's growth. The north half of the orchard appears to have grown the most thriftily, showing the effects of more thorough protection from winds.

The vines of the Concord grapes have done well during the season. Those of the Delaware wore many of them killed by the winter, owing to insufficient covering.

EXPERIMENTS.

WINTER WHEAT.

Treadwell Variety—White.—Weight of seed 60 pounds to the bushel. *Sample 1. One and three-fourths bushels, sown September 18, 1869, upon one acre of ground sloping to the northwest and protected on the west by a belt of timber. Snow fell upon this wheat November 17; ground not again bare until March. In first part of February one-half the pieces was mulched with coarse manure to prevent the injurious effects of alternate freezing and thawing during the spring months. Harvested July 12, 1870. Weight of straw and grain as drawn from the field, from part mulched, 980 pounds; from part not mulched, 420 pounds. Yield of mulched portion, 330 3-4 pounds—5 1-2 bushels. One bushel weighs 60 pounds. Yield of portion not mulched, 194 pounds—3 1-4 bushels. One bushel weighs 59 1-2 pounds.

Mediterranean Variety.—Weight of seed 57 pounds per bushel. Sample 2. One bushel and 18 quarts. Sown September 18, 1869, upon one acre of ground, lying as in preceding experiment,

* The number of the sample in this and all following cases refers to labeled specimens kept in my office.

and protected in same way. Mulched as in Treadwell variety. Harvested July 11, 1870. Weight of straw and grain, as drawn from field, from part mulched, 260 pounds; from part not mulched, 85 pounds. Yield of portion mulched, 81 pounds. Yield of portion not mulched, 44 1-2 pounds. One bushel weighs 56 1-2 pounds.

While these experiments show that winter wheat cannot be made a profitable crop here, they also show the beneficial results of even a light coating of mulching. These effects would doubtless have been more marked had the mulching been applied in the fall.

White Winter Touzelle Variety.—Seed imported from France, and furnished by Department of Agriculture at Washington. Sample 3. Weight 64 pounds to the bushel. Thirteen quarts sown September 18, 1869, upon one-third of an acre. Ground protected as in above varieties, and mulched at the same time. This wheat winter killed entirely.

SPRING WHEAT.

Experiments with different quantities of seed per acre.

Seed of "Mammoth" variety, sample 4, weight 57 pounds per bushel. Three adjacent plats were sown April 22, as follows: No. 1, two bushels to the acre; No. 2, one and one-half bushels to the acre; No. 3, one and one-fourth bushels to the acre. By a mistake of the workmen at the time of harvesting, these plats were not kept separate.

Experiment to compare the value of produce of wheat and corn per acre. (See first experiment under corn.)

Seed of "Mammoth" variety; weight 57 pounds per bushel; sample 4. One and one-half acres sown April 22, with 1 3-4 bushels per acre. Harvested July 29. Yield 1,006 pounds, 16.7 bushels. One bushel weighs 61 pounds.

The average price of wheat and corn in this market for the past five years, 1866 to 1870 inclusive, as reported by the "Wisconsin State Journal" for the last week in October, is as follows: Wheat \$1.35; corn 0.59. At these prices the value of the yield of grain per acre, of these different crops, would be: Of wheat, \$14.35; corn, \$31.00. The greater value of the stalks than of the straw for fodder, makes the balance of the value of the produce still greater in favor of corn.

CORN.

To compare profit of raising corn with that of wheat 1 1-2 acres planted to Dutton variety May 8, in drills 3 1-2 feet apart; hills 20 inches apart in drill, two stalks in a-hill. Harvested Aug. 30: Weight of ears, 5,538 lbs; weight of stalks, 4,760 lbs. Allowing 70 lbs. of ears for one bushel of shelled corn, this yield equals 79 bushels corn.

For comparison of values see experiment with wheat.

Arickaree Corn raised by "Ree" Indians of northern Dakota. Grows there from eighteen inches to two feet in height, and is said to produce corn fit for eating in seven weeks after planting. Seed obtained of Regent N. B. Van Slyke. A few hills of this variety were planted May 9; the most forward ears upon which were thoroughly glazed and ripe July 29, or 81 days from time of planting. The ears are small, the grain white. It will be of little value, only for a very early variety in gardens.

Hon. W. W. Field, of Boscobel, exhibited at the State Fair in 1869, a stalk of pop-corn bearing ten fully ripened ears. Fifty hills were planted with seed from this stalk to ascertain if this prolific tendency could be fixed by propagation. No stalk of these fifty hills bore more than three ears.

Method of Saving Seed Corn.—In 1869, from the same field of the Dutton variety, some of the earliest ripening ears were picked and traced up immediately. The stalks bearing others of the earliest ears, were cut and the ears allowed to ripen upon the stalk. And at the time of husking, seed was saved in the ordinary manner, with no reference to its time of ripening. Plats of each of these varieties of seed were planted the past spring, and seed again saved from each plat in the same manner as that from which the plat was planted. It is proposed to continue this experiment through a series of years to ascertain to what extent the time of ripening may be changed by care in selecting the earliest maturing ears for seed. There was no visible difference between the plats this season.

To ascertain the relative value of seed from different portions of the ear, as from the tips, the middle and the butts, adjacent plants were planted last spring with seed from these different parts. Seed has been saved from each plat, which will receive similar treatment

another year, the butts of ears raised from butts alone to be planted, that from the middle of ears raised from middle, etc.; the same treatment to be continued for several years. No weighed results are reported from this experiment this year, as the seed was purchased and was all poor. Even that from the middle of the ear did not all germinate.

In this connection it may not be out of place to state that the annoyance and immense losses that farmers often sustain from planting poor seed corn may readily be avoided by a little care on their part at the time of harvesting the corn. If at this time they will select the most fully ripened ears, and put them in a moderately warm place until thoroughly dry, they will have no more trouble from poor seed. If treated in this way, corn that is only well glazed at the time of harvesting will germinate readily. Corn for seed should never be exposed to hard freezing before being well dried.

OATS.

To compare the different kinds of oats now in cultivation, five varieties were sown, as follows :

Ramsdale Norway Oats.—One and one-fourth bushels sown April 27, upon 1-2 acre of ground. One bushel weighed 33 1-2 pounds. Sample 7. Harvested August 9. Yield by weight, 378 pounds. Weight of one bushel, 24.4 pounds. Yield per acre, 23.6 bushels.

Surprise Oats.—One and one-fourth bushels sown April 27, upon 1-2 acre. Weight of one bushel, 41 1-2 pounds. Sample 8. Harvested July 18. Yield by weight, 184 pounds. Weight of one bushel, 26.3 pounds. Yield per acre, 11.6 bushels.

White Norway Oats.—One and one-fourth bushels sown April 27, upon 1-2 acre. One bushel weighed 37 1-2 pounds. Sample 9. Harvested July 18. Yield 220 pounds. Weight of one bushel, 26.5 pounds. Yield per acre, 14 bushels.

Common White Oats.—One and one-fourth bushels sown April 27, upon one-half acre. One bushel weighed 29 1-2 lbs. Sample 10. Harvested August 9. Yield 463 lbs. Weight of one bushel 22 lbs. Yield per acre 29 bushels.

Potato Oats.—Seed imported from Scotland and furnished by Department of Agriculture at Washington. Eight quarts. Seed sown April 25, upon one-eighth of an acre. Sample 6. Harvested August 9. Yield by weight 100 lbs. One bushel weighs 26.6 lbs. Yield per acre 25 bushels.

These oats were all very seriously affected by the drouth, yet as the treatment was in all respects alike, except that the seed of the Potato oats was not weighed or sown quite as thick, the yield shows the relative value of the varieties for such a year as the past. The soil upon which they were grown was clay loam with clay sub-soil, and was in a good state of cultivation. The following table gives the relative as well as actual product :

	Yield per acre.	Weight per one bush.	One lb. produced.
Ramsdale Norway.....	23.6 bu.	24.4 lbs.	9.0 lbs.
White Norway	14.0 "	26.5 "	5.0 "
Surprise.....	11.6 "	26 3 "	8.7 "
Common.....	29.0 "	22.0 "	12.5 "
Potato	25.0 "	26.6 "	.....

CHEVALIER BARLEY.

Seed imported from Scotland, by Department of Agriculture, as an excellent variety for malting. Eight quarts sown April 25, upon one-eighth of an acre. Sample 5. Harvested July 22. Yield, 84 pounds. One bushel weighs 44 1-2 pounds. Yield per acre 14 bushels.

GRASS.

The following experiments have been begun for the purpose of ascertaining if very heavy seeding is more or less profitable than the common method of light seeding.

Four adjacent plats of ground, containing one-fourth of an acre each, were sown April 18, to different quantities of grass seed—a mixture of equal parts, by measure, of clover and timothy. The severe drought will doubtless injure the accuracy of the results that might otherwise have been obtained from this trial, but it cannot at present be determined how great the injury will be.

POTATOES.

The experiments in seven different methods of preparing the seed, planting the product of each method in the same manner the second year, that were begun in 1868, were continued the present year.

Men were set to digging these potatoes without my knowledge, mixing the product of the different methods of treatment so that no results can be reported.

The experiments in hilling and flat culture were interfered with in the same manner.

Early Rose Potatoes.—One-eighth of an acre of ground was planted to this variety for the purpose of ascertaining the rate of increase in field culture. 227 potatoes, weighing 54 lbs. and making 825 hills were planted upon the plat May 10. Rows 3 1-2 feet apart, hills 20 inches apart in the row. Fully ripe and vines dead Aug. 5. Dug Aug. 31. Weighed 758 lbs., yielding at the rate of 101 bushels per acre. One lb. of seed produced fourteen lbs. From time of planting to full ripening of plants, 87 days.

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY.

The interest taken in this department of chemistry is rapidly increasing. The capacity of the laboratory has been increased one-half since last year, yet the number of applications for admission is now greater than can be accommodated.

Many students preparing for the profession of medicine, and others intending to be druggists, come here with special reference to the facilities afforded in this department, while the students in elementary chemistry find laboratory practice the only sure means of completing and fixing their knowledge of general chemistry.

Students are admitted to this department upon passing the first University examination in elementary chemistry.

The course of instruction in qualitative analysis is divided into four series, as follows :

1. Simple salts in solution, embracing the detection of one base and one acid.
2. Simple salts in solid form, including blow-pipe analysis.
3. Mixtures and double salts in solution, including the detection and separation of two or more bases and acids.

4. Mixtures, complex compounds, soils, ores, and refractory minerals.

The four series include one hundred analyses, leading gradually from the most simple to the most complex.

The rooms upon the north end of University Hall, corresponding to those on the south end now used for the Analytical Laboratory, are being fitted up for an Assaying and Metallurgical Laboratory, to be under the charge of the Professor of Geology, Mining and Metallurgy.

This laboratory will furnish to all students desiring such instruction excellent opportunities for obtaining a thorough and practical knowledge of assaying and metallurgical operations. In a state so largely interested in mining as is Wisconsin this must certainly prove to be an important department of the University.

ENTOMOLOGY.

As Wisconsin has no State Entomologist, I have begun a collection of the insects of this vicinity, paying particular attention to those that from their injurious or beneficial habits are of economic interest. On account of the limited amount of time I can get for purposes of collecting, in connection with my other duties, the collection is yet confined mostly to the more commonly occurring species. I shall embrace every opportunity to add to it by making exchanges and new collections.

The insect that at present is of the greatest economical interest to the people of the State, is the Colorado potato beetle, which, on account of the warm, dry weather, so favorable to its rapid increase, has been unusually abundant during the past summer. I have found no remedy except those mentioned in last years' report, hand-picking, and Paris green, mixed with from ten to fifteen times its weight of flour, which is now so commonly used. In regard to the general use of this remedy, I am still of the opinion that it is of doubtful propriety, on account of the arsenic it contains, which then becomes a permanent ingredient of the soil. Hand-picking has not been successful the past year, mainly I think for the reason that it was not begun upon the first appearance of the beetles, and energetically followed throughout the season. By pursuing this plan, beginning early and continuing with perseverance, it

must prove a successful remedy. But unless all the potatoe fields in the vicinity are protected in some manner, little can be accomplished, for as each female lays from 1,000 to 1,500 eggs, the rapid increase from one unprotected field will furnish a perpetual supply for those that are protected. It is to be hoped that the enemies of these pests, the lady birds, the soldier bugs, and other carnivorous insects, are increasing rapidly, and that nature herself will, by this means furnish a check to the permanent prosperity of this insect.

METEOROLOGY,

Meteorological observations have been continued during the year, a copy of which together with those for March, 1869, omitted from last year's report, will be found accompanying herewith.

REVIEW OF THE SEASON.

The season has been in many respects a peculiar one. The cold, wet summer of 1869, was followed by a warm and sunny September, which ripened that corn that had survived the summer floods, and to a great extent matured the wood of fruit trees and vines which the unusually cold season had hindered. There were no frosts to injure vegetation until October 10, after which slight frosts occurred on several successive mornings. On the morning of October 20, the thermometer sank to 18 degrees Fahrenheit under cover, and must have sunk to 12 degrees where unprotected. This severe and sudden freezing had a very injurious effect upon orchards, nurseries and vineyards, freezing the plants so suddenly while the season's growth was still incomplete that in many cases the leaves, perfectly green, yet dry as if heated in an oven, remained upon the trees all winter. Many tender varieties of fruit trees and vines were killed entirely, and the young growth of the most hardy varieties was greatly injured.

The effect of this injury will doubtless extend over a series of several years, as it has in many cases so injured young plants as to produce a tendency to disease that will lead to premature decay and death. Older plants of the more hardy varieties, seem to have been affected but little, as is shown by the abundant fruitage of the present year.

From the 16th of November to the 19th, inclusive, 12 inches of snow fell, and the ground was not again bare until late in Feb-

ruary. Although there was at no time a great body of snow, the depth was sufficient to furnish considerable protection against severe freezing where it was not blown away by the winds, as is shown in our experiments with winter wheat. The winter began early, and while the thermometer sank to 15° but once, the steady cold weather gave a low average temperature.

The mean temperature for January, the coldest month of the season, was $17^{\circ}8'$. The mean temperature for the coldest month of the preceding winter, February, 1869, was $22^{\circ}9'$, a difference of $5^{\circ}1'$.

Between the springs of 1869 and '70, as great difference is found but that of the present season is much the warmer. The mean temperature for the years mentioned, of April and May, those spring months during which farm work is carried on is as follows:

	1869.	1870.	Diff.
April	$36^{\circ}.7$	$49^{\circ}.7$	13°
May	$54^{\circ}.4$	65°	$10^{\circ}.6$
Mean	$45^{\circ}.5$	$57^{\circ}.8$	$11^{\circ}.8$

The warm April and May of the present year enabled crops to be planted much earlier than usual, and in many instances the planting of corn was needlessly postponed to avoid killing back by the late frosts so usual in this latitude.

This early warm weather would have secured excellent crops had other climatic conditions been favorable. But the want of rain was as great as was its superabundance during the season of 1869; while the unusually high temperature greatly increased the evaporation.

The rain fall and evaporation from an open vessel, for April, May and June, the three months upon which most of our cereals are dependent for making a crop are as follows:

	Rain fall in inches.	Evaporation in inches.	Exc's of evaporation over rain fall.
April	0.18	8.50	8.32
May	1.05	8.69	7.64
June	1.92	5.57	3.65
Sums	3.15	12.76	9.61

The evaporation being four times the amount of rain fall, or upon each acre of surface of our lakes and streams 1,083 tons more water evaporated during the months mentioned, than fell upon the same extent of surface. If the evaporation from the surface of the soil were only one-half that from an open vessel, still for the time above given, 361 tons more water would be lost by this process alone, by each acre, than it would receive.

The drouth continued until July 17, when in four days—from the 14th to the 17th inclusive—4.44 inches of rain fell, which was more than had fallen since March 31.

These rains falling so rapidly could not be absorbed, so that much of the water was discharged into the brooks and rivers from the surface. The result was that while the fall of rain was abundant, the thirst of the ground was not satisfied, and crops were soon again suffering by drought, which lasted until August 18th, after which time there was sufficient rains, which with the warm weather of the latter part of August and September, ripened corn well and gave to grass lands a rank growth that afforded excellent pasturage. October was unusually warm, squash and tomato vines remaining green until the 21st, and in many places where partially protected, until the 31st inst.

The effect of so severe drought has been to diminish the yield of crops throughout the state, much below the average. Corn, which withstands severer droughts than other cereals, and which received great benefit from the late rains, is probably an exception to this general statement.

This injury is shown by the report of the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, for August and September. Reports of the wheat crop from ten counties in Wisconsin are given, only one of which—Milwaukee county—gives a “good yield,” although the quality of the grain is universally good. Not one report of a good hay crop—except the yield of marshes—is given, and the total product of hay of all kinds is estimated at 15 per cent. below that of last year. Rye is deficient in yield, quality good. Oats are light both in yield and in quality of the grain. Potatoes are almost a failure, having had to contend with an unusual prevalence of the Colorado potato-beetle, as well as with the drought.

The three past seasons have all been different, yet all have in many respects, been unfavorable to the farmer. The summer of 1868 was hot, with a prolonged drought, beginning late in June. That of 1869 was so wet that land could not be well cultivated, and so cold that crops could not well grow. In 1870 again there is a severe drought, beginning early and continuing nearly through the growing season.

There is no probability that the climatic conditions of our State, or at least the southern half of it, will be essentially modified, through the agency of man, for a long series of years.

The proportion of land upon which timber is grown to that upon which there is no timber, is nearly that required by a country devoted to agriculture. If this proportion is changed at all it will be by clearing more land of its timber for purposes of cultivation. So far as this change affects the climate at all, it will only subject it to greater extremes of heat and cold, as well as of moisture and drought.

The question then arises—and it is one that demands the earnest consideration of all those interested in the welfare and prosperity of the State—can the injurious effects of the frequently occurring wet and dry seasons be modified? and if they can, what means must be used to bring about this desired change?

While there is no means of preventing the recurrence of these extremes of climate, and perhaps no means of modifying their effects that will be universal in its application, there is a remedy, general in its nature, which is within the reach of all farmers. It is the *adoption of a better system of culture*. Better and deeper plowing, better cultivating, and better manuring.

The stratum of soil needs to be deepened, to be more thoroughly pulverized and to be made richer. Any means that may be adopted that will accomplish these ends, will be of value as a remedy against drought.

There is another means of preventing the evil effects of both droughts and floods upon all clay lands or upon those having a clay subsoil, and which at the same time so increases the productiveness of the soil as to pay well for its adoption. It is underdraining. The effect of underdraining is to pulverize the soil by natural means to nearly or quite the depth of the drains, and by this deep pulverization the soil is enabled to successfully withstand droughts so severe as to ruin crops upon similar land undrained, while the drains beneath the surface form a ready means of escape for the surplus water of wet seasons. In the adoption of a thorough system of underdraining upon all heavy soils will be found the most effectual remedy, and the one most general in its application against such extremes as those of the past three seasons.

CASUAL PHENOMENA.

The following are some of the most important observations of Casual Phenomena :

November 16, 1869. Six inches of snow.

November 18, 1869. Six inches of snow. Good sleighing. Last half of month resembles January.

January 16, 1870. Thunder shower in evening. Barometer down to 28.1 inches. Violent wind from S. W. Thermometer sinks 42 degrees in ten hours.

March 24. Bluebirds, Robins and Meadow Larks appear.

April 12. Lakes Monona and Mendota free from ice.

April 27. Plum-trees in blossom.

May 1. Apple and cherry-trees beginning to bloom.

May 31. Ground dry and dusty to the depth of three feet. Crops suffering.

July 14. From 12 o'clock M. to 7 A. M. of the 16th—55 hours—4.28 inches of rain fell.

October 13. First frost, very slight.

October 21. Tomato and squash vines injured by frost.

October 31. Hard frost, all vines killed.

OBSERVATIONS.

The system adopted is that of the Smithsonian Institution, the hours of observation being 7 A. M., 2 P. M., and 9 P. M.

The temperature is given in degrees and tenths, F.

The amount of cloudiness is expressed by a number indicating the tenths of the sky overcast. The following abbreviations are used :

St.—Stratus.

Cu.—Cumulus.

Cir.—Cirrus.

Nim.—Nimbus.

Cu.-St.—Cumulo-stratus.

Cir.-St.—Cirro-stratus.

Cir.-Cu.—Cirro-cumulus.

The direction of the wind is taken for eight points of the compass, the figures accompanying represent the force on a scale from 1, a very light breeze, to 10, a most violent hurricane. In the summary of observations, the percentage of winds from each direction is given for each month.

The height of the barometer is indicated by inches and decimals, and corrected for the expansion above 32 deg.

The "force or pressure of vapor" expresses the weight of moisture in the air, by indicating in inches the height of a column of mercury that is sustained by it.

"Relative humidity" shows the per cent. of complete saturation existing at the time when the observation is made.

Latitude 43 deg., 5 min. N.

Longitude 12 deg., 24 min. W.

Height above the sea 1,088 feet.

Maximum observed temperature for the year, 98 deg.

Minimum observed temperature for the year, 15 deg.

Range of observed temperature for the year, 113 deg.

W. W. DANIELLS,

Prof. of Agriculture and Analytical Chemistry.

MARCH, 1869.

Day of Month.	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.			
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.
1	14.0	30.0	29.5	24.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	26.5	34.0	21.0	29.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	19.5	31.0	14.0	21.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	8.0	2.5	.1	2.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	4.0	15.5	5.1	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	8.0	5.1	6.0	1.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	10.0	25.0	22.0	19.0	*.....	.....	.....	.....
8	14.0	48.5	33.0	31.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	26.0	45.0	31.2	34.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	8.5	12.0	14.0	11.5	*.....	.....	.....	.....
11	4.0	15.0	11.0	10.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	12.0	27.0	21.0	20.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	9.0	28.0	28.0	21.6	† 2 P. M.	10 P. M.	.100	2
14	20.0	17.0	15.0	17.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	6.0	14.0	8.0	9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	-1.0	16.0	11.0	7.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	5.0	29.0	25.0	19.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	17.0	39.0	30.0	28.6	8 P. M.	.....	.....	.....
19	30.0	37.0	32.0	33.0	.....	7 A. M.	.210	3
20	31.0	35.0	31.0	32.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	34.0	34.0	25.0	31.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	25.0	38.0	34.0	20.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	30.0	46.0	38.0	27.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	38.0	43.5	41.0	39.0	4 P. M.	.....	.....	.....
25	35.0	50.0	38.5	41.1	.....	10 A. M.	180	.....
26	36.0	42.0	39.0	39.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	38.0	53.0	48.0	44.9	9 P. M.	.....	.....	.....
28	43.5	54.5	46.0	48.0	.....	3 A. M.	.300	.....
29	44.5	59.0	42.0	48.5	†.....	.....	.....	.....
30	32.5	45.0	40.0	25.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	30.5	31.5	29.0	30.3	4 P. M.	.....	.....	.....
Sum	.....	.....	.....	766.3	.....	.....	.790	5
M'n.	.....	.....	.....	25.54	.....	.....	.....	.....
Av.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Slight snow storm. † Snow. ‡ Slight rain storm.

MARCH, 1869—continued.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						Day of Month.
7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		
Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
10	St....	1	Cu ...	5	Cu ...	S. W.	1	N. W.	3	S....	2	1
9	Cu-st.	1	Cu ...	0	.....	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	2
5	Cir....	10	Cu-st.	0	.....	N. W.	3	W...	3	N. W.	3	3
1	Cir-st.	0	.....	0	.....	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	4
6	Cir-st.	9	Cir-cu	10	Nim...	S. W.	3	S. W.	4	N. W.	4	5
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	W...	2	6
10	Nim ..	5	Cir-cu.	0	.....	S....	3	S. W.	3	W...	2	7
5	Cir-st.	1	Cir-st.	0	.....	S. W.	2	S. W.	1	S....	2	8
5	Cir-cu.	9	Cir-st.	10	Nim ..	S. W.	1	S. W.	1	N. E.	3	9
10	Nim ..	1	St....	1	Cu ..	N. E.	3	N....	3	N....	2	10
1	Cir-st.	1	Cir-cu.	0	.....	N. E.	2	N. W.	2	N. W.	1	11
10	Nim ..	1	Cu ...	0	.....	S....	3	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	12
0	.....	7	St....	10	Cu ...	S. W.	1	S. W.	3	S. W.	4	13
6	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	7	Nim ..	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	14
3	Cir-st.	2	Cir ..	10	Nim ..	N. W.	4	N. W.	2	N. W.	2	15
0	.....	1	St....	10	Nim ..	N. W.	3	W...	2	N. W.	2	16
10	St....	6	Cir-cu	0	.....	W...	2	W...	1	N. W.	1	17
4	Cu ...	3	St....	10	St....	W...	1	S....	2	S....	4	18
10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	S. E.	2	S. E.	1	N....	3	19
10	Nim ..	7	Cir-st.	0	.....	N....	3	N. E.	2	N. E.	1	20
9	St....	8	St....	6	St....	N. E.	2	N. E.	2	E....	2	21
6	St....	2	St....	6	St....	E....	1	E....	1	W...	2	22
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	W...	2	W...	2	W...	2	23
2	St....	1	Cir-cu.	2	Cir....	S. W.	1	S. E.	2	S. E.	1	24
1	St....	10	Cu-st.	10	Nim ..	S....	1	E....	3	E....	3	25
10	Nim ..	10	Cu-st.	0	.....	E....	1	W...	1	N....	1	26
1	Cir....	5	Cu ...	10	Nim ..	W...	1	S. E.	3	W...	3	27
10	Cu-st.	9	Cu-st.	0	.....	N....	3	S. W.	3	S. W.	1	28
5	Cu-cir	10	Cu-st.	10	Nim ..	S. W.	3	S....	3	N....	4	29
1	St....	5	Cir....	3	Cir-cu	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	N. W.	2	30
9	Cu-st.	10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	N. E.	2	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
5.4	.....	5	.....	4.5	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	M'ns
.....	.....	4.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	Av.

MARCH, 1869—continued.

Day of month.	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OR PRESS- URE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURA- TION.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	28.839	28.798	28.735	28.789	.067	.180	.186	81	78	83
2	28.753	28.787	28.963	28.836	.117	.101	.129	82	51	88
3	29.074	29.014	28.934	29.007	.091	.082	.082	85	47	100
4	29.329	29.335	29.204	29.289	.081	.042	.042	100	86	100
5	28.921	28.591	28.741	28.751	.086	.080	.049	100	91	87
6	29.221	29.324	29.329	29.291	.031	.049	.057	100	87	100
7	29.118	29.066	29.021	29.068	.054	.100	.118	78	74	100
8	29.185	29.138	29.085	29.132	.082	.253	.168	100	74	89
9	29.092	28.914	28.971	28.992	.123	.160	.149	87	53	84
10	28.987	29.015	29.153	29.051	.057	.075	.082	88	100	100
11	29.128	29.090	29.038	29.085	.082	.070	.057	100	82	79
12	28.555	28.500	28.601	28.558	.075	.111	.064	100	75	56
13	28.719	28.643	28.541	28.634	.065	.117	.135	100	76	88
14	28.852	28.966	29.130	28.982	.059	.078	.070	55	83	82
15	29.289	29.345	29.298	29.310	.045	.051	.062	76	63	100
16	29.262	29.201	29.131	29.198	.035	.074	.057	100	83	79
17	29.567	29.051	29.158	29.255	.002	.123	.117	4	77	87
18	29.117	29.056	28.932	29.028	.094	.079	.167	100	34	100
19	28.709	28.793	28.721	28.741	.167	.178	.181	100	81	100
20	28.807	28.910	28.988	29.003	.155	.183	.155	89	90	89
21	29.071	29.027	29.040	29.046	.196	.188	.117	100	71	87
22	28.996	28.890	28.991	28.958	.117	.181	.155	87	70	79
23	29.074	29.081	29.071	29.075	.148	.169	.165	89	54	72
24	29.217	29.070	29.124	29.137	.183	.202	.190	90	71	74
25	29.073	28.938	28.800	28.937	.183	.162	.224	90	45	95
26	28.670	28.661	28.644	28.658	.191	.237	.238	90	37	100
27	28.863	28.765	28.148	28.592	.168	.295	.285	89	73	85
28	28.163	28.648	28.694	28.501	.248	.355	.262	88	84	84
29	28.589	28.578	28.588	28.585	.258	.352	.199	88	70	74
30	28.888	28.930	28.988	28.932	.137	.138	.182	74	46	73
31	29.050	28.988	28.927	28.988	.142	.149	.160	84	84	100
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'n.	.....	.....	.....	28.948	.111	.144	.138	90	72	87
Av.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.131	.....	.....	83	.....

NOVEMBER, 1869.

THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				Day of Month.
7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.	
37.5	52.5	40.5	43.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
45.0	59.0	52.0	52.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
47.0	60.0	54.0	53.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
50.0	49.5	44.0	47.8	5 A. M.	6 P. M.	.160	.....	4
34.5	38.0	32.0	34.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
28.5	36.0	30.5	31.6	*.....	.....	.....	.....	6
20.0	28.0	24.0	24.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
24.0	28.5	27.0	26.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
28.0	33.0	30.0	30.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
24.5	37.0	29.0	33.5	6 P. M.	.....	.....	.....	10
24.0	26.0	26.0	24.6	.....	9 A. M.	.020	↓	11
25.5	31.0	26.5	27.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
26.5	34.5	28.0	29.6	2 A. M.	10 A. M.	.120	.....	13
28.0	33.0	28.0	29.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
27.5	34.5	33.0	31.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
32.0	38.0	32.0	32.3	1 A. M.	.....	.....	.....	16
27.5	30.5	26.5	28.1	.....	2 A. M.	.780	6	17
21.5	23.0	25.0	23.1	11 A. M.	.....	.....	.....	18
25.0	30.0	25.0	26.6	.....	9 A. M.	.690	6	19
16.0	24.5	25.0	21.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
14.0	24.0	21.0	19.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
25.0	30.0	29.0	28.0	3 P. M.	5 P. M.	.....	↓	22
27.0	29.0	22.0	26.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
11.0	25.0	23.0	19.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
25.0	32.0	27.0	28.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
29.0	31.0	28.0	29.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
25.0	31.0	22.0	26.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
18.0	31.0	32.0	27.0	2.30 P. M.	7 P. M.	.980	.....	28
32.0	38.0	40.0	36.6	†.....	.....	.....	.....	29
32.0	30.5	17.0	26.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.050	13.0	Sum
.....	.....	.....	30.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	M'n.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Av.

* Slight snow storm.

† Dense Fog all day.

NOVEMBER, 1869—continued.

Day of Month.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	0	.....	4	Cir...	2	Cu ...	S. W.	2	W...	1	S.W.	1
2	5	Cir-st.	5	Cir...	0	.....	S.W.	1	S.W.	2	W...	3
3	6	Cir-cu.	10	Cu-st.	10	Nim.	S.W.	2	S.W.	2	S.W.	3
4	10	Nim.	10	Nim.	5	Cu-st.	S. ..	2	W...	3	N.W.	5
5	7	St....	3	Cu....	0	.....	W...	3	N.W.	3	W...	2
6	4	Cu-st.	5	Cu-st.	0	.....	N.W.	3	N.W.	4	N.W.	3
7	1	St....	1	Cir. ...	0	.....	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	2
8	9	Cir-st.	10	Cir-st.	10	Nim.	N.W.	1	N.W.	1	N.W.	2
9	10	Cu-st.	10	Cu-st.	2	Cir-st.	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	N.W.	3
10	4	Cir-cu.	9	Cu-st.	8	Cu....	N.W.	2	W...	3	N.W.	3
11	9	Nim.	10	Cu-st.	8	Cu-st.	N....	3	W...	3	N....	3
12	10	Cir-st.	10	Cir-st.	9	Cir cu.	W...	3	W...	3	W...	3
13	10	Nim.	4	Cir cu	0	.....	N....	3	N.E.	3	.....	0
14	9	Cir-cu	7	Cir-cu.	8	Cir-st.	N..E.	2	.....	0	E....	1
15	9	Nim.	5	Cir...	10	Cir-cu.	S....	2	S.E..	1	S.E..	1
16	10	Nim.	10	Nim.	10	Nim..	N.E.	3	N.E.	3	N.E.	4
17	10	Nim..	10	Cir-cu.	9	Cir...	N.W.	4	N.W.	4	W...	3
18	10	St....	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	S.W.	3	S.E.	3	N.E	3
19	10	Nim..	9	Cir...	0	.....	N...	5	N...	5	N...	3
20	1	Cir...	10	Cir....	10	Cir...	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	N.W.	3
21	1	St....	1	Cir....	10	Nim..	S.W.	1	S...	1	S.E.	2
22	10	Cu-st.	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	S.E.	2	N.E.	1	N...	3
23	10	St....	2	Cir...	0	.....	N...	3	N...	2	N.W.	2
24	10	Nim..	5	Cir...	0	.....	E...	1	S...	1	S.E.	2
25	3	Cir-st..	10	Nim..	0	.....	S.E.	3	S...	1	S...	1
26	10	St....	10	Nim..	10	Nim.	S...	1	W...	2	N.W.	2
27	10	St....	0	.....	0	.....	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	S.W.	2
28	0	.....	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	S....	1	S.E..	1	S...	2
29	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	5	Nim..	S....	1	S....	1	S.W.	3
30	10	St....	9	Cir-st.	10	St....	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	4
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'ns	7.6	.....	7.3	.....	5.5	.....	.....	2.3	.....	2.5	.....	2.4
Av.	.....	.....	6.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.4	.....	.....

NOVEMBER, 1869—continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OR PRESS- URE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURA- TION.			Day of month.
7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	
29.049	29.118	29.155	29.107	.148	.201	.139	66	51	56	1
29.111	29.238	28.949	29.110	.148	.190	.257	79	88	66	2
28.935	28.848	28.890	28.891	.249	.283	.282	77	54	67	3
28.696	28.556	28.744	28.665	.385	.265	.151	98	75	52	4
28.868	28.889	28.991	28.916	.149	.128	.148	74	54	79	5
29.084	29.030	29.118	29.060	.111	.115	.088	71	54	51	6
29.149	29.117	29.105	29.128	.108	.117	.111	100	71	86	7
29.041	28.975	28.985	29.000	.077	.147	.129	60	94	88	8
28.973	28.941	28.861	28.925	.153	.150	.148	100	80	89	9
28.980	28.908	28.977	28.936	.123	.157	.123	98	71	77	10
29.069	29.065	29.065	29.066	.129	.128	.123	100	87	87	11
29.080	28.969	28.972	28.990	.111	.136	.117	81	78	82	12
28.966	28.964	29.010	28.980	.123	.149	.135	82	74	88	13
29.130	29.074	29.062	29.088	.141	.145	.135	98	75	88	14
29.035	29.040	29.000	29.025	.123	.149	.150	82	74	80	15
28.869	27.621	28.422	28.634	.181	.168	.181	100	89	100	16
28.480	28.593	28.714	28.579	.123	.142	.135	82	84	93	17
28.717	28.588	28.518	28.607	.118	.123	.135	100	100	100	18
28.535	28.571	28.765	28.623	.135	.130	.117	100	78	87	19
28.729	28.881	28.981	28.985	.090	.111	.117	100	86	87	20
29.052	28.996	28.904	28.984	.082	.123	.113	100	100	100	21
28.704	28.723	28.849	28.759	.123	.148	.160	93	89	100	22
29.029	29.129	29.242	29.133	.147	.129	.101	100	82	86	23
29.842	29.299	29.222	29.287	.071	.117	.123	100	87	100	24
29.019	28.977	29.072	29.026	.123	.143	.129	93	79	88	25
29.152	29.129	29.142	29.141	.160	.135	.135	100	78	88	26
29.154	29.143	29.094	29.130	.117	.136	.101	87	78	86	27
28.957	28.802	28.760	28.839	.082	.174	.181	84	100	100	28
28.570	28.443	28.341	28.451	.123	.229	.182	69	100	78	29
28.693	28.748	28.999	28.813	.143	.124	.078	79	73	83	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
.....	.....	.....	28.862	.133	.152	.140	91	74	83	M'n.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.141	.....	.....	82	.....	Av.

DECEMBER, 1869.

Day of month.	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.			
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.
1	10.0	14.0	14.0	12.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	14.0	14.0	12.0	18.8	10 A. M.	8 P. M.	.....	4
3	9.0	20.0	24.5	17.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	35.0	28.0	23.0	28.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	23.0	28.0	26.0	25.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	21.0	30.0	28.0	26.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	27.0	29.0	25.0	27.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	15.0	27.0	26.0	22.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	32.0	35.0	35.5	34.1	8 A. M.	.....	.....	.....
10	35.0	39.5	34.0	36.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	37.0	38.5	34.0	36.5	.....	9 P. M.	1.02	.....
12	32.0	29.5	27.5	29.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	25.5	26.5	25.0	25.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	24.5	26.0	27.0	25.8	9 P. M.	.....	.....	.....
15	25.5	27.0	25.5	26.0	.....	6 P. M.	.44	4
16	22.0	24.5	24.0	23.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	21.0	21.5	15.0	19.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	14.5	21.0	20.0	18.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
19	9.0	14.0	8.0	10.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	2.5	12.0	6.0	6.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	8.0	14.5	17.0	11.5	11½ A. M.	.....	.....	.....
22	15.5	20.0	6.0	13.5	.....	11½ A. M.	1.18	8
23	2.5	1.0	0	0.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
24	0	23.0	22.0	15.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
25	20.0	32.0	24.0	25.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	22.0	35.0	25.0	27.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	34.0	35.0	26.0	31.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	22.0	24.0	18.0	21.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	11.5	32.5	32.5	25.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
30	25.0	35.5	28.0	29.5	*	.....	.....	.....
31	19.0	29.0	28.0	25.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sum	.....	.....	.....	691.7	.....	.....	2.64	12
M'n.	.....	.....	.....	22.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Av.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Slight snow storm.

DECEMBER, 1869—continued.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						Day of Month.
7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		
Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
10	St....	10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	N.W.	1	1
10	Cir-st.	10	Nim ..	0	.....	W...	3	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	2
9	Cir-st.	9	Cir-st.	0	.....	S....	2	S....	2	S....	3	3
10	Cir-st.	5	Cir-st.	0	.....	S....	1	N.W.	4	N.W.	1	4
8	St....	4	Cir-st.	0	.....	S.E..	1	N.W.	2	N.E.	1	5
2	St....	10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	S....	1	S....	1	S.W.	1	6
10	St....	10	Nim ..	0	.....	W...	1	W...	1	N.W.	1	7
0	.....	9	Cir-st.	10	St....	S....	1	S....	2	S....	3	8
10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	S....	3	S....	3	S....	3	9
10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	S....	2	S....	3	S....	3	10
10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	E...	2	N.E..	3	N.E.	3	11
10	Cir-st.	10	Cu-st.	10	Cu-st.	N.E..	3	W...	3	W...	3	12
10	Cu-st.	10	Cu-st.	10	St....	N...	3	N....	3	N....	3	13
10	Cir-st.	10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	W...	3	W...	3	N.E.	3	14
10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	9	Cir-st.	N.E.	3	N.E.	3	N....	3	15
10	Nim ..	9	Cir-st.	9	Cir-st.	W...	3	W...	3	W...	3	16
10	Cir-cu.	10	Cir-cu	8	St....	W...	3	W...	3	W...	3	17
10	Cir-st.	9	Cu-st.	9	Cir-cu.	W...	2	W...	2	W...	3	18
6	Cir-cu.	3	Cir...	8	Cir-cu.	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	19
2	St....	0	.....	5	Cir...	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	20
9	Cir-st.	10	Nim ..	10	Nim ..	N.W.	2	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	21
10	Nim ..	2	Cir-cu	0	.....	N.W.	4	W...	3	W...	3	22
0	.....	8	Cir-st.	10	Nim ..	S.W.	2	S.W.	3	S.W.	3	23
5	Cir-st.	4	Cir ..	0	.....	S.W.	3	S.W.	3	S....	1	24
8	St....	3	Cir-cu.	0	.....	S.E..	1	S....	2	S....	2	25
6	Cir...	5	Cir-st.	0	.....	S....	1	S....	1	S....	3	26
10	Nim ..	10	Cir-st.	0	.....	S....	1	S....	4	S....	3	27
10	Cir-st.	1	Cu...	0	.....	W...	3	W...	2	S.W.	2	28
9	Cir-st.	10	Cir-st.	0	.....	S.W.	3	S.W.	1	N.W.	3	29
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	S.W.	3	S.W.	3	S.W.	2	30
5	Cir-st.	5	Cir...	8	Cir...	N.W.	2	W...	2	N.W.	3	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
7.6	.....	7.3	.....	5.3	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	M'n.
.....	.....	6.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	Av..

DECEMBER, 1869—continued.

Day of Month.	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZ- ING POINT.				FORCE OF PRES- SURE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURA- TION.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	29.285	29.190	29.140	29.155	.068	.067	.082	100	91	100
2	29.078	29.076	29.158	29.104	.082	.094	.060	100	100	80
3	29.196	28.923	28.723	28.947	.065	.091	.105	100	85	86
4	28.598	28.867	28.943	28.802	.142	.106	.106	70	58	80
5	29.565	29.133	29.110	29.236	.123	.135	.123	100	88	87
6	29.175	29.196	29.171	29.144	.118	.148	.153	100	89	100
7	29.252	29.259	29.341	29.280	.147	.142	.117	100	88	87
8	29.402	29.325	29.171	29.299	.086	.147	.123	100	100	87
9	28.996	28.858	28.772	28.875	.125	.162	.197	69	30	95
10	28.998	29.025	28.891	28.971	.183	.232	.191	90	95	90
11	28.689	28.559	28.711	28.653	.199	.223	.175	90	95	89
12	29.162	29.269	29.392	29.274	.143	.136	.141	79	83	93
13	29.478	29.466	29.455	29.466	.129	.135	.135	93	93	100
14	29.331	29.156	28.995	29.160	.123	.141	.129	93	100	88
15	28.762	28.514	28.516	28.597	.129	.129	.129	93	88	93
16	28.650	28.764	28.970	28.794	.101	.105	.111	86	80	86
17	29.033	28.993	28.949	28.992	.096	.107	.086	85	93	100
18	28.904	28.880	28.882	28.888	.076	.096	.108	81	85	100
19	28.930	28.954	29.046	28.976	.065	.067	.062	100	91	100
20	29.150	29.214	29.299	29.221	.042	.075	.057	86	100	100
21	29.288	29.049	28.775	29.028	.050	.076	.078	100	91	83
22	28.515	28.713	28.937	28.721	.080	.091	.057	91	85	100
23	29.063	29.171	29.172	29.135	.040	.030	.044	100	69	100
24	29.095	29.062	29.067	29.054	.044	.123	.084	100	100	71
25	29.210	29.202	29.204	28.685	.103	.179	.077	100	94	31
26	29.110	28.996	28.902	29.002	.118	.142	.135	100	70	100
27	28.557	28.674	28.824	28.866	.175	.142	.141	89	70	100
28	28.937	28.933	28.991	28.953	.101	.111	.082	86	86	84
29	28.891	28.760	28.806	28.819	.066	.175	.137	90	94	74
30	28.842	28.820	28.874	28.845	.100	.177	.117	74	85	76
31	28.860	28.851	28.819	28.843	.103	.142	.135	100	88	88
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'ns	.....	.....	.....	28.998	.103	.126	.112	92	87	88
Av.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	.....	89	.....

JANUARY 1870.

THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				Day of Month.
7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of begin- ning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow in inches.	
24.5	24.5	23.5	24.8	5 A. M.	5 P. M.	.45	8	1
20.0	25.0	23.0	22.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
14.0	24.0	19.5	19.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
15.5	24.5	15.0	18.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
6.0	27.0	30.0	21.0	*	.....	.....	.....	5
8.0	10.0	4.0	7.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
4.0	16.5	10.0	10.1	8½ A. M.	9 P. M.	.65	.....	7
1.5	1.0	9.0	-2.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
-2.0	18.0	22.0	12.6	8 A. M.	12 P. M.	.4	4	9
28.0	30.0	28.0	25.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
17.5	34.0	38.0	28.1	11 A. M.	.....	.....	.....	11
29.0	27.0	17.0	24.3	.....	4 A. M.	.65	.....	12
6.0	11.0	10.0	8.6	*	.....	.....	.....	13
19.0	28.0	25.0	22.3	4 P. M.	.....	.....	.....	14
23.0	25.0	16.0	21.3	.....	8 A. M.	.800	8	15
25.0	36.0	40.0	33.6	9½ A. M.	9 P. M.	.8	.....	16
-2.0	-2.0	-10.0	-4.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
-12.0	5.0	7.0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
8.5	26.5	22.0	19.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
24.0	21.5	10.5	18.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
4.0	11.5	16.0	10.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
32.0	34.0	32.0	32.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
7.0	12.0	9.0	9.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
10.5	26.0	17.0	17.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
23.5	35.0	22.0	26.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
15.0	17.0	10.0	14.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
14.0	20.0	11.0	15.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
24.0	35.0	30.0	29.6	6 P. M.	.....	.....	.....	28
28.0	24.0	23.0	23.8	.....	2 A. M.	.10	1	29
20.0	28.5	18.0	22.1	*	.....	.....	.....	30
25.0	26.5	14.0	21.8	*	.....	.....	.....	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.25	11	Sum
.....	.....	.....	17.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	M'n.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Av..

* Slight snow storm.

JANUARY, 1870—continued.

Day of Month.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	10	Nim..	10	Cir-st.	10	Nim..	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N....	3
2	10	St....	0	.....	10	Nim..	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	3
3	9	Cir-st.	10	Cir-st.	0	.....	N.W.	2	N.W.	3	N.W.	3
4	9	Cu-st.	9	Cir-cu	10	Nim..	W...	3	W...	2	S.W.	3
5	4	St....	9	Cir-st.	0	.....	S.W.	3	S.W.	3	S.W.	3
6	1	St....	0	.....	10	Nim..	N.W.	4	N.W.	3	N.W.	3
7	9	Cir...	10	Nim..	3	Cir-st.	S.W.	3	S.W.	3	N.W.	3
8	1	St....	0	.....	10	Nim..	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	3
9	10	Cir-st.	10	Nim..	3	Cir...	S.W.	4	S....	4	S....	3
10	8	St....	4	Cir...	10	Nim..	S.W.	3	W...	2	W...	1
11	9	Cu-st.	10	Nim..	10	Cir-st.	S....	1	S.E..	1	S.E..	2
12	10	Cu-st.	10	Cir-cu.	9	Cir-st.	N.E.	3	N...	4	N....	4
13	2	Cir-st.	9	Cir-st.	0	.....	N...	4	N...	3	N....	2
14	10	Cir-cu	10	Cir-st.	2	Cir...	S.E..	3	S.E..	3	N.W.	3
15	10	Nim..	9	Cir-st.	10	Nim..	N.W.	1	N.W.	2	N.W.	1
16	10	St....	10	Nim..	0	.....	S....	3	S....	2	S....	2
17	9	Cir...	2	Cir...	0	.....	S.W.	4	S.W.	3	W...	3
18	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	S.W.	3	S.W.	3	S.W.	3
19	0	.....	1	Cir...	9	Cir-cu	S.W.	3	S.W.	3	S.W.	1
20	3	Cir-cu	1	Cir...	1	St....	S.W.	1	N.W.	3	N.W.	2
21	1	St....	1	Cir-st.	3	Cir-st.	W...	2	W...	2	W...	3
22	9	Cu-st.	10	Cir-st.	9	Cir-st.	S....	2	S.W.	2	N.W.	3
23	3	Cir-st.	1	Cir...	0	.....	N.W.	3	N....	3	N.W.	2
24	10	Cir-st.	1	Cir-cu	0	.....	S.W.	2	S.E..	1	S.E..	2
25	8	Cu-st.	3	Cir-cu	0	.....	S....	3	S.W.	3	W...	3
26	9	Cir-st.	2	Cir-cu	2	St....	W...	2	W...	3	W...	2
27	10	St....	3	Cir-cu	0	.....	S.W.	3	S.W.	3	S.W.	1
28	10	Cu-st.	9	Cir-st.	10	Nim..	S....	3	S....	4	S....	3
29	10	Cir-cu	3	Cu-st.	0	.....	S.W.	4	W...	1	W...	2
30	10	Nim..	0	.....	0	.....	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	W...	1
31	10	Nim..	3	Cu-st.	1	St....	N.W.	2	N.W.	3	N.W.	3
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'ns	72	.....	56	.....	4.4	.....	.....	2.7	.....	2.7	.....	2.5
Av.	.....	.....	5.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.6	.....	.....

JANUARY, 1870—continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OF PRESS- URE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY, or FRACT'N OF SATURA- TION.			Day of Month.
7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	
28.885	28.845	28.817	28.849	.128	.128	.117	93	98	98	1
28.698	28.588	28.416	28.549	.091	.117	.089	85	87	72	2
28.460	28.607	28.733	28.608	.082	.111	.085	100	86	77	3
28.828	28.822	28.957	28.867	.080	.105	.055	91	80	64	4
28.994	28.810	28.847	28.850	.057	.129	.148	100	88	89	5
29.104	29.199	29.254	29.185	.034	.054	.052	54	78	100	6
29.010	28.785	28.895	28.896	.052	.068	.054	100	75	78	7
29.210	29.438	29.223	29.290	.040	.032	.029	85	70	100	8
28.939	28.726	28.679	28.874	.040	.051	.084	100	52	71	9
28.677	28.777	28.967	28.807	.123	.130	.123	100	78	100	10
28.889	28.755	28.835	28.826	.088	.175	.168	92	89	89	11
28.910	29.108	29.124	29.047	.142	.129	.078	88	88	83	12
29.271	29.306	29.293	29.290	.055	.057	.068	100	79	100	13
29.101	28.886	28.685	28.890	.103	.106	.117	100	86	87	14
28.550	28.624	28.835	28.669	.106	.117	.090	86	87	100	15
28.646	28.802	28.038	28.345	.133	.177	.248	100	85	100	16
28.404	28.738	29.181	28.756	.040	.040	.028	100	100	100	17
29.377	29.347	29.332	29.352	.026	.055	.045	100	100	76	18
29.213	29.093	29.075	29.127	.057	.117	.118	88	82	100	19
28.884	29.060	29.185	29.043	.129	.057	.074	100	79	83	20
29.274	29.246	29.118	29.222	.052	.057	.074	100	79	100	21
28.796	28.788	28.971	28.851	.180	.138	.162	100	71	89	22
29.157	29.233	29.153	29.181	.060	.075	.094	100	100	100	23
29.151	28.991	28.828	28.988	.062	.123	.084	89	87	71	24
28.569	28.458	28.701	28.586	.117	.063	.068	93	67	100	25
28.901	28.944	29.159	29.001	.082	.075	.068	100	70	100	26
29.139	29.142	29.145	29.142	.111	.142	.130	86	70	78	27
28.959	28.772	28.727	28.819	.111	.142	.130	86	70	78	28
28.721	28.867	28.911	28.833	.111	.111	.073	86	86	59	29
28.927	28.964	28.852	28.914	.075	.139	.082	70	82	84	30
28.746	29.076	29.058	28.960	.100	.117	.067	74	82	81	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
.....	.....	.....	28.893	.086	.100	.090	91	78	90	M'n.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.092	.....	.....	86	.....	Av.

On the morning of the 8th, parhelia first seen at 8½ o'clock, were visible until 10 o'clock. They were very bright, and about 14 degrees from the sun.

Lightning with rain on evening of 16th. At 9 P. M. the barometer stood at 29.100. About midnight a violent wind-storm, from the S. W. set in, accompanied with change of temperature; the wind continued strong until the evening of the 17th, and temperature to lower until the morning of 18th, when the thermometer stood—12 degrees.

Paraselenes evening of 17th. Parhelia during afternoon of 18th. Parhelia afternoon of 23 degrees. Aurora Borealis evening of 29th.

FEBRUARY, 1870.

Day of Month.	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.			
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain or melted snow in guage, in inches.	Depth of snow in inches.
1	9.5	21.5	21.5	17.5	3 P. M.	5 P. M.	.20	2.0
2	10.0	22.0	17.0	18.3	*			
3	6.5	11.0	8.0	8.5				
4	10.0	24.0	20.0	18.0				
5	13.0	25.0	16.0	18.0				
6	11.0	35.0	25.0	23.6				
7	25.0	38.0	25.0	29.3				
8	21.5	30.5	25.0	25.6				
9	23.0	36.0	28.0	29.0				
10	22.0	35.0	33.0	30.0				
11	35.5	44.0	35.0	38.1				
12	3.0	10.5	8.0	7.1				
13	14.0	23.0	30.0	23.3				
14	26.5	36.0	26.0	29.5				
15	14.5	35.0	27.0	25.5				
16	26.0	37.0	27.0	30.0				
17	28.0	18.0	18.0	18.0				
18	5.0	28.0	15.0	15.0				
19	5.5	6.0	0.0	3.8	*			
20	-15.0	-4.0	-4.0	-7.6				
21	-7.0	10.5	11.0	4.8				
22	12.0	23.0	17.5	17.5				
23	9.5	24.0	18.0	17.1				
24	11.0	26.0	24.0	20.3				
25	15.5	37.0	34.0	28.8				
26	34.0	38.0	35.0	35.6	12 1/2 A. M.			
27	32.5	31.5	28.0	30.6		4 A. M.	1.15	
28	24.0	27.0	25.0	25.6	*			
Sum							1.35	2
M'ns				20°.9				
Av.								

* Slight snow storm.

FEBRUARY, 1870—continued.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						Day of Month.
7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		
Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
9	St....	10	Cir-st.	10	Cu-st..	S...	3	S...	3	S.W.	1	1
1	St....	9	Cir-cu.	10	Nim..	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	S.W.	1	2
9	Cir-st.	0	.....	0	.....	N.W.	3	N...	1	N...	1	3
9	Cir-st.	3	Cir-st.	0	.....	S.W.	3	S.W.	2	S.W.	2	4
4	Cir-st.	0	.....	0	.....	S.W.	2	S.W.	1	W...	1	5
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	S...	1	S.W.	1	S.W.	2	6
8	Cu-st..	3	Cir...	0	.....	S.W.	2	S.W.	2	S.W.	2	7
10	Nim..	10	Cir-cu	5	Cir-cu.	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	S.W.	2	8
9	Cir-cu.	0	.....	1	Cir....	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	9
7	Cir-st.	9	Cir-st.	9	Cir-cu.	S.W.	3	S.E.	3	S.E..	2	10
10	Cir-st.	5	Cir-cu.	1	Cir....	S.W.	2	N.W.	2	S.W.	4	11
1	St....	1	St....	1	Cu...	W..	3	N.W.	3	W...	2	12
9	Cir-cu.	1	Cu-st..	8	Cir....	S...	3	S...	3	S...	2	13
10	Cir-st.	4	Cir-cu.	4	Cir-cu.	N.E.	2	N.E.	1	N.E.	2	14
3	St....	1	Cir....	0	.....	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	15
10	Cir-st.	9	Cir-cu.	10	Nim..	S...	2	S.W.	3	S...	3	16
10	Cir-st.	4	Cir-cu.	5	Cu...	W..	3	N.W.	2	N.W.	4	17
1	St....	1	Cir-st.	10	Cir-st.	S.W.	3	S.W.	2	W..	2	18
10	Nim..	8	Cir-cu.	0	.....	N.W.	5	N.W.	5	N.W.	3	19
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	20
3	Cir....	4	Cir....	10	Nim..	S.E.	2	S...	3	S...	3	21
8	Cir-cu	8	Cir-cu.	0	.....	S...	3	S...	2	S.E.	1	22
5	Cu-st..	5	Cir....	0	.....	S.W.	3	S...	2	S...	3	23
1	Cir-st.	0	.....	0	.....	N.W.	3	W..	2	S.W.	2	24
8	Cir-st.	6	Cir....	10	Nim..	S.W.	2	S.W.	3	S.E.	2	25
10	Nim..	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	S.E.	2	S.E.	3	S.E.	2	26
10	Cir-cu.	10	Cu-st.	8	Cu-st.	N...	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	27
10	Cu-st.	8	Cir-cu.	10	Cir....	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
6	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	2.6	.....	2.4	.....	2.2	M'n.
.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.4	.....	.....	Av.

FEBRUARY, 1870—continued.

Day of Month.	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OR PRESS- URE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURA- TION.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	28.962	28.721	28.697	28.793	.059	.107	.107	89	93	93
2	28.962	29.046	29.103	29.037	.068	.118	.094	100	100	100
3	29.297	29.810	29.821	29.309	.051	.057	.062	87	79	100
4	29.272	29.197	29.164	29.211	.068	.094	.075	100	73	70
5	29.180	29.118	29.096	29.131	.078	.117	.090	100	87	100
6	29.059	29.005	29.046	29.036	.071	.127	.131	100	62	100
7	29.055	29.978	28.972	29.001	.135	.103	.135	100	45	100
8	28.962	28.911	28.840	28.904	.095	.161	.117	79	95	87
9	28.674	28.767	28.940	28.827	.123	.115	.135	100	54	88
10	28.967	28.839	28.516	28.774	.118	.142	.168	100	70	89
11	28.829	28.483	28.571	28.461	.136	.130	.071	65	45	35
12	28.920	29.088	28.946	28.982	.050	.062	.062	100	89	100
13	28.830	28.609	28.438	28.625	.082	.123	.167	100	100	100
14	28.882	28.451	28.724	28.519	.135	.191	.141	93	90	100
15	28.895	28.974	29.028	28.966	.076	.133	.147	91	90	100
16	29.081	28.908	28.881	29.040	.123	.136	.111	87	62	75
17	28.769	28.924	29.085	28.926	.135	.063	.078	88	81	100
18	29.036	28.856	28.737	28.876	.055	.117	.086	100	87	100
19	28.805	28.907	29.180	28.964	.049	.057	.044	87	100	100
20	29.307	29.290	29.295	29.297	.023	.036	.036	100	100	100
21	29.258	29.131	29.024	29.136	.082	.062	.071	100	89	100
22	28.909	28.865	28.828	28.867	.075	.123	.088	100	100	92
23	28.833	28.815	28.852	28.832	.059	.094	.098	89	73	100
24	28.888	28.914	28.906	28.902	.071	.105	.111	100	75	86
25	28.830	28.666	28.624	28.706	.080	.178	.155	91	81	79
26	28.817	28.225	28.125	28.389	.155	.144	.142	79	63	70
27	28.000	28.158	28.355	28.181	.175	.168	.153	94	95	100
28	28.623	28.807	28.864	28.764	.111	.111	.135	86	75	100
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'd.	.....	.....	.....	28.871	.088	.117	.107	93	80	91
Av.	.....	.....	.....	.....		.104			88	

MARCH, 1870.

THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				Day of month.
7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of begin- ning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Dep'th of snow in inches.	
23.0	32.0	25.0	26.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
18.0	31.5	27.0	25.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
22.0	30.5	25.0	25.8	4 P. M.	11 P. M.	.200	2	3
23.5	29.0	27.0	26.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
25.0	32.0	26.0	27.6	11 P. M.	.....	.....	.....	5
27.0	29.0	22.0	26.0	.....	4 P. M.	.500	6	6
17.0	29.0	24.0	23.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
18.0	30.0	11.0	19.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
16.5	32.0	30.0	25.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
20.0	25.5	15.0	20.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
13.0	16.0	12.0	13.6	12 M.	.....	.....	.....	11
6.0	15.0	13.0	11.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
16.0	26.0	21.0	21.6	.....	12 P. M.	.500	6	13
16.0	30.0	28.0	24.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
29.0	8.0	8.0	18.8	7 A. M.	9 P. M.	.200	2	15
-8.0	9.0	16.0	5.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
19.0	33.0	30.0	27.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
17.0	37.0	26.0	26.6	9 P. M.	.....	.....	.....	18
33.0	39.0	35.0	36.3	.....	9 P. M.	1.070	.....	19
35.0	35.0	34.0	34.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
27.0	35.0	33.0	31.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
30.0	36.0	34.0	33.3	In night.	7 A. M.	.100	1	22
24.0	35.0	28.0	29.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
29.0	38.0	33.0	33.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
34.0	42.0	39.0	38.8	11½ P. M.	.....	.....	.....	25
38.0	36.0	33.0	35.5	.....	10 P. M.	1.060	.....	26
35.0	37.0	36.0	36.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
32.0	38.0	37.0	35.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
34.0	38.0	35.0	35.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
34.0	36.0	35.0	35.0	2 P. M.	3 P. M.	.050	.....	30
34.0	36.0	36.0	35.3	7 A. M.	10 P. M.	.170	.....	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.850	17	Sum
.....	.....	.....	27.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	M'n

MARCH, 1870—continued.

Day of Month.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Amount of Cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of Cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of Cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	5	Cu St.	1	Cir-cu.	0	.....	N.W.	3	W...	3	W...	3
2	1	St....	1	Cu....	0	.....	W...	3	W...	3	W...	2
3	8	Cir-st.	8	Cu-st..	10	Nim...	S.E.	3	S.E.	3	S.E.	3
4	10	Cir-st.	9	Cu-st..	10	Cu-st..	N.W.	3	N....	3	N.W.	2
5	5	Cir-st.	8	Cir-cu.	10	Nim...	N....	1	N....	1	N.E.	2
6	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	8	Cu....	N.E.	3	N.E.	2	N.E.	2
7	10	Nim..	10	Cir-cu.	8	Cu....	N....	2	N.W.	2	N.W.	3
8	1	St....	5	Cu....	10	Cu-st..	N.W.	1	N.W.	3	S.W.	2
9	8	Cir-st.	5	Cir-st.	8	Cir cu.	S.W.	2	S.W.	2	S.W.	2
10	10	Cir-st.	8	Cir-st.	8	Cu....	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	.....	0
11	10	Cir-st.	10	Nim..	10	Nim...	N.E.	3	N.E.	3	.....	0
12	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	N....	4	N....	4	N....	2
13	8	Cir cu.	1	Cir-st.	1	Cir-st.	N....	3	N.W.	2	N.W.	1
14	8	Cir-st.	9	St....	10	Cir-st.	N.E.	2	S.E.	3	S.E.	3
15	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	10	St....	S.E.	4	S.W.	4	S....	4
16	1	St....	4	Cir-st.	10	St....	S.E.	2	N....	3	N.W.	3
17	1	Cir...	0	.....	0	.....	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	N.W.	1
18	1	Cir-st.	3	Cir-st.	8	Cir st.	N.W.	1	S.W.	2	S....	2
19	10	St...	10	St....	10	Nim..	S....	1	S....	2	S....	1
20	10	St....	10	St....	10	St....	S.E.	1	E...	1	N....	3
21	5	Cir-cu.	9	St....	0	.....	N.W.	3	N.W.	1	N.W.	2
22	10	Cir cu.	9	Cir cu.	10	St....	N.W.	2	N.W.	3	W...	1
23	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N.W.	2	.....	0	N.E.	1
24	10	St....	10	Cir-cu.	0	.....	S.E.	2	S.E..	1	S.E.	3
25	10	Cir-st.	10	Cir-cu.	10	Nim..	S.E.	3	S.E..	2	S.E.	1
26	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	.....	0	.....	0	N....	1
27	10	Nim..	10	Cu-st.	10	St...	N....	3	N....	3	N....	2
28	7	Cu-st..	10	Cu....	0	.....	N.W.	1	N.E.	1	...	0
29	10	Cir-st.	10	Cu....	7	Cu...	N.E.	1	N.E.	1	N.E.	1
30	10	Cir-cu.	10	Nim..	10	Cu st.	N.E.	1	N.E.	3	N.E.	3
31	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	10	Nim..	N.E.	3	N.E.	2	N.E.	3
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mn'e	7	.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
Av.	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....

MARCH, 1870—continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OF PRESS- URE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURA- TION.			Day of month.
7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	
28.924	28.958	29.041	28.972	.106	.125	.100	86	69	74	1
29.145	29.172	29.184	29.167	.098	.112	.128	100	62	88	2
29.226	29.058	28.882	29.055	.084	.142	.135	71	84	100	3
28.916	29.043	29.211	29.056	.117	.087	.147	93	54	100	4
29.256	29.108	28.861	29.075	.100	.143	.141	74	79	79	5
28.856	28.802	28.874	28.844	.111	.142	.118	75	88	100	6
28.911	28.937	29.462	29.108	.094	.082	.111	100	53	86	7
29.088	29.057	29.056	29.067	.098	.130	.071	100	78	100	8
29.035	28.947	28.597	28.859	.084	.181	.130	91	100	78	9
28.923	28.986	28.761	28.890	.075	.129	.086	70	93	100	10
28.742	28.744	28.678	28.719	.078	.090	.075	100	100	100	11
28.584	28.376	28.379	28.479	.057	.086	.078	100	100	100	12
28.571	28.759	28.863	28.707	.074	.141	.113	83	100	100	13
28.920	28.851	28.760	28.843	.090	.130	.153	100	78	100	14
28.457	28.454	28.474	28.460	.160	.052	.050	100	100	100	15
28.575	28.765	29.876	28.705	.031	.065	.090	100	100	100	16
28.970	29.058	29.104	29.044	.103	.094	.130	100	50	78	17
29.148	29.113	29.013	29.101	.094	.116	.141	100	53	100	18
28.946	28.841	28.771	28.852	.163	.152	.133	89	63	90	19
28.538	28.549	28.741	28.609	.133	.196	.133	90	100	90	20
28.934	28.972	29.032	28.979	.129	.127	.150	88	62	80	21
29.032	29.216	29.327	29.208	.167	.149	.133	100	71	71	22
29.467	29.510	29.424	29.467	.129	.155	.135	100	89	88	23
29.372	29.314	29.194	29.293	.160	.103	.131	100	45	70	24
29.073	28.938	28.933	28.948	.155	.199	.173	79	74	73	25
28.814	28.714	28.819	28.782	.229	.212	.168	100	100	89	26
28.672	28.690	28.798	28.720	.133	.178	.170	90	81	80	27
28.886	28.958	28.978	28.942	.162	.165	.178	89	72	81	28
29.037	28.990	29.014	29.013	.155	.165	.162	79	72	80	29
28.986	28.923	28.948	28.952	.155	.191	.162	79	90	80	30
28.955	28.942	29.005	28.967	.196	.212	.212	100	100	100	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
.....	.....	.....	28.934	.124	.138	.134	91	76	88	M'n.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.132	.....	...	85	.....	Av.

March 24th—first appearance of bluebirds, robins and meadow larks.
March 28th—wild geese appear.

APRIL, 1870—continued.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						Day of Month.
7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		
Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
10	Nim..	8	Cu....	9	Cu....	N.E.	2	N....	2	N....	2	1
8	Cir-cu.	1	Cir....	1	Cir....	N.E.	2	N....	3	N....	1	2
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N.E.	1	N.E..	2	E....	1	3
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N.E.	1	N.E..	1	.....	0	4
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N.E.	1	N.E..	1	.....	0	5
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N.E.	1	N....	1	E....	1	6
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	E....	1	.....	0	E....	2	7
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N....	1	N.E..	1	N.E..	1	8
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N.E.	1	E....	2	E....	1	9
1	Cir....	2	Cir....	10	Nim..	E....	1	E....	1	N....	1	10
10	Fog...	1	Cir....	1	Cir....	W....	1	N.W.	2	W....	2	11
0	.....	9	Cu....	10	St..	S.W.	1	S....	3	S....	4	12
1	Cir....	0	.....	0	.....	S...	4	S....	4	S....	3	13
4	Cu....	10	Cir-cu.	10	Cu....	S....	3	S....	4	S....	1	14
10	Nim..	10	Cir-cu.	9	St....	S.W.	3	S.W.	2	W....	2	15
2	Cir....	1	Cir....	8	Cir....	W....	1	W....	1	W....	2	16
0	.....	5	Cu....	10	Nim..	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	N.W.	1	17
10	Cu-st..	1	Cu....	9	Cu....	N....	2	N....	1	.....	0	18
9	Cir-st.	4	Cu....	0	.....	N.W.	1	N.W.	1	N.W.	1	19
3	Cir....	4	Cu....	3	St....	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	.....	0	20
3	Cir-st.	1	Cu....	0	.....	W....	1	.....	0	E....	2	21
1	Cir....	0	.....	0	.....	S.E.	1	.....	0	S.W.	1	22
0	.....	1	Cir....	0	.....	.....	0	S....	1	S....	2	23
10	Cir-st.	3	Cir....	10	Nim..	.....	0	N.E..	2	N....	4	24
3	Cir....	0	.....	0	.....	N.E.	3	E....	2	E....	1	25
0	.....	7	Cir....	0	.....	S.E..	1	S.E..	1	S....	1	26
10	Cu-st..	10	Nim..	0	.....	S....	1	S.W.	2	W....	3	27
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N.W.	3	N.W.	1	E....	2	28
0	.....	2	Cir....	0	.....	N.W.	2	S.E..	1	S....	1	29
9	Cu....	1	Cu....	0	.....	S.W.	1	S.W.	1	.....	0	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
8.5	.....	2.6	.....	8	.....	.....	1.5	.....	1.5	.....	1.6	M'ns
.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.5	.....	...	Av.

APRIL, 1870—continued.

Day of month.	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OR PRESS- URE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY OR FRACTION OF SATURATION.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	28.972	29.044	29.063	29.026	.191	.209	.208	90	75	82
2	29.041	29.033	29.078	29.050	.170	.148	.139	80	48	56
3	29.118	29.192	29.254	29.188	.116	.152	.118	53	44	48
4	29.250	29.216	29.192	29.219	.125	.094	.125	69	26	40
5	29.212	29.181	29.136	29.176	.115	.157	.186	54	38	51
6	29.192	29.088	29.040	29.106	.181	.120	.152	55	28	61
7	29.050	29.016	29.054	29.040	.165	.208	.192	72	42	62
8	29.094	29.019	28.996	29.036	.162	.115	.156	80	23	48
9	28.967	28.941	28.987	28.965	.189	.125	.175	56	22	60
10	28.901	28.879	28.874	28.884	.177	.140	.297	66	28	85
11	28.993	28.986	29.010	28.996	.212	.176	.155	100	29	34
12	29.042	28.928	28.859	28.943	.175	.216	.203	50	35	39
13	28.721	28.600	28.682	28.667	.216	.550	.827	48	58	57
14	28.674	28.626	28.606	28.635	.312	.350	.359	56	40	58
15	28.704	28.877	28.888	28.817	.238	.136	.093	77	65	56
16	28.862	28.822	28.924	28.869	.117	.115	.088	87	54	49
17	28.920	28.842	28.853	28.871	.093	.142	.170	56	51	80
18	28.821	28.873	28.842	28.845	.155	.165	.204	79	49	68
19	28.811	28.741	28.728	28.760	.197	.211	.196	78	48	52
20	28.746	28.710	28.779	28.755	.196	.178	.282	68	37	73
21	28.759	28.801	28.781	28.747	.238	.209	.270	77	41	72
22	28.728	28.693	28.790	28.737	.247	.219	.155	71	31	34
23	28.902	28.938	28.938	28.924	.230	.278	.269	51	29	52
24	28.940	28.949	29.170	29.019	.295	.249	.241	68	44	84
25	29.302	29.289	29.259	29.278	.186	.173	.238	81	38	77
26	29.283	29.048	28.942	29.091	.164	.197	.229	59	30	47
27	28.765	28.669	28.699	28.711	.363	.407	.206	81	63	49
28	29.004	29.042	29.089	29.045	.189	.087	.221	56	21	72
29	29.118	29.100	28.935	29.049	.223	.187	.146	64	24	36
30	28.949	28.908	28.940	28.932	.244	.290	.299	60	42	52
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'n.	.....	.....	.....	28.949	.191	.198	.205	67	39	57
Av.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.198	.....	.....	54	.....

April 5th, first cries of frogs (Rana.)

April 12th, Lakes Mendota and Monona free from ice.

April 27th, Plum trees in blossom.

AV.

MAY 1870—continued.

Day of Month.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	0	S	2	S	1
1	0	.....	1	Cu	3	St	S	1	S	2	S	2
3	0	.....	5	Cu	6	Cu	S.W.	2	S	3	.....	0
4	10	Nim	2	Cu	0	.....	S	3	S	2	S.E.	2
5	8	Cu	2	Cir	10	Nim	S.E.	1	S.E.	3	S	5
6	7	Cu	10	Cu-st	10	Nim	S.E.	2	S	2	S.E.	1
7	10	Cu-st	10	Cu-st	0	.....	N.E.	2	N.E.	3	N.E.	1
8	0	.....	2	Cir	0	.....	W	2	N.W.	2	N.W.	2
9	0	.....	4	Cu	1	Cir	W	3	W	3	W	1
10	9	Cir-cu	5	Cu	1	Cir	W	1	N.W.	1	W	3
11	8	Cu	7	Cu	3	Cir	N.W.	3	N	2	N	3
12	1	Cir	3	Cu	0	.....	N	3	N	1	N	1
13	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	W	2	.....	0	.....	0
14	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	S.W.	1	S.W.	3	S	1
15	4	Cir	1	Cir	3	Cir	S	3	S.W.	4	S	1
16	0	.....	10	Cir-cu	1	Cir	S	1	.....	0	S	1
17	1	Cir	0	.....	0	.....	S.E.	2	S	4	S	4
18	0	.....	2	Cir	2	St	W	2	N.W.	2	.....	0
19	10	Cu-st	5	Cir-cu	4	St	S.W.	3	.....	0	S.W.	2
20	9	Cir-cu	10	Cir-st	10	Nim	S.W.	1	S.W.	1	E	1
21	10	Nim	3	Cir-cu	10	Nim	S.E.	3	S.E.	1	N.E.	3
22	3	Cir	10	Cir-cu	3	St	S.E.	3	S.E.	3	S.E.	1
23	10	Cir-cu	2	Cir-cu	10	St	W	2	S.W.	4	W	4
24	10	Cu	0	.....	1	St	W	2	N.W.	2	N.W.	1
25	1	Cir	9	Cu	2	St	N.W.	1	S	2	E	2
26	5	Cir-cu	3	Cu	0	.....	N.E.	2	E	3	E	2
27	1	Cir	0	.....	0	.....	N.E.	1	N.E.	2	.....	0
28	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....	0	E	1
29	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	E	3	S.E.	3	.....	0
30	1	Cir	0	.....	1	Cir	S	1	S.E.	3	S.E.	3
31	0	.....	1	Cu	1	Cir	S.E.	1	S.E.	4	.....	0
Sam.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'ns	2.8	.....	3.6	.....	2.7	.....	.....	1.7	.....	2.	.....	1.6
Av.	.....	.....	3.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.7	.....	.....

MAY, 1870—continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OR PRESS- URE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURA- TION.			Day of Month.
7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	
29.078	28.997	28.994	29.021	.325	.273	.243	61	30	42	1
28.991	28.868	28.828	28.895	.297	.264	.219	55	27	31	2
28.793	28.721	28.709	28.741	.398	.355	.385	56	32	53	3
28.723	28.657	28.649	28.676	.442	.465	.496	83	47	70	4
28.649	28.486	28.449	28.541	.365	.425	.407	76	39	63	5
28.384	28.289	28.302	28.308	.282	.321	.296	67	74	79	6
28.391	28.482	28.620	28.497	.322	.275	.156	92	65	42	7
28.724	28.712	28.766	28.734	.196	.150	.165	52	25	33	8
28.923	28.773	28.770	28.792	.183	.101	.223	47	18	64	9
28.762	28.746	28.828	28.778	.228	.197	.257	76	40	66	10
28.815	28.731	28.933	28.826	.245	.216	.221	65	46	59	11
29.018	28.969	28.983	28.991	.270	.203	.242	72	54	52	12
29.028	28.998	29.001	29.009	.216	.370	.255	43	66	49	13
29.044	28.990	28.943	28.994	.294	.285	.272	47	30	44	14
28.940	28.858	28.845	28.881	.336	.335	.319	47	32	47	15
28.835	28.793	28.779	28.802	.380	.402	.385	56	45	53	16
28.811	28.739	28.787	28.779	.403	.384	.382	67	32	44	17
28.899	29.027	29.059	28.995	.251	.291	.250	41	31	33	18
29.136	29.092	29.077	29.101	.299	.342	.425	52	36	64	19
29.095	29.041	28.933	29.023	.489	.450	.442	62	67	83	20
29.012	29.016	29.046	29.024	.394	.193	.413	82	25	77	21
29.069	28.886	28.836	28.930	.396	.527	.422	76	57	54	22
28.798	28.746	28.813	28.785	.429	.280	.322	77	37	69	23
28.801	28.800	28.846	28.815	.295	.287	.284	73	45	51	24
28.838	28.792	28.800	28.810	.314	.350	.269	53	40	62	25
28.833	28.862	28.935	28.893	.308	.323	.309	79	44	64	26
28.998	28.972	28.916	28.962	.230	.261	.269	51	38	50	27
28.981	28.988	28.928	28.962	.350	.442	.330	75	55	53	28
28.933	28.883	28.886	28.900	.327	.240	.287	57	25	45	29
28.992	28.977	29.011	28.993	.285	.289	.303	48	26	46	30
29.025	28.985	29.027	29.012	.359	.262	.430	58	22	61	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
.....	.....	.....	28.853	.319	.308	.312	62	37	55	M'n.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.313	.....	.....	52	.....	Av..

May 1st—apple trees bursting into bloom.

May 2d—cherry tree bursting into bloom.

May 31st—exceedingly dry; crops suffering; grass maturing with a short, thin growth; ground dry and dusty to the depth of three feet.

Evaporation from an open vessel, 3.69 inches, being 2.6 inches in excess of rain fall.

JUNE, 1870—continued.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						Day of Month.
7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		
Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....	0	S.E..	1	1
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	0	S....	1	S.E..	1	2
0	.....	2	Cir....	0	.....	S.E..	1	S.E..	1	.....	0	3
7	Cu-st.	9	Cu-st.	0	.....	W...	1	N.W.	2	W...	1	4
0	.....	5	Cu...	10	Cu-st.	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	S.W.	1	5
5	Cu...	7	Cu...	2	Cir....	N.W.	3	W...	3	S.W.	2	6
0	.....	6	Cu...	0	.....	S.W.	1	S.W.	3	W...	2	7
5	Cir....	9	Cu...	7	Cu...	W...	1	.....	0	N.W.	1	8
10	Cu-st.	10	Cu...	1	Cir....	N....	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	2	9
10	Cir....	5	Cu...	1	Cir....	N....	2	W...	1	E....	1	10
4	Cu...	6	Cu...	1	Cir....	S.E..	1	N.E.	2	E....	1	11
10	Nim..	2	Cu...	1	Cir....	N.E..	2	N....	3	N.W.	3	12
10	Cu-st.	10	Nim..	9	Cu-st.	N.W.	2	N.W.	3	N.W.	1	13
10	Nim..	10	Cu-st.	3	Cir....	N.W.	2	N.W.	3	N.W.	4	14
0	.....	3	Cu...	0	.....	N.W.	3	N....	1	.....	0	15
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	0	N.E..	3	N.E..	1	16
0	.....	1	Cu...	0	.....	.....	0	E....	1	E....	1	17
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	0	.....	0	W...	1	18
0	.....	0	.....	2	Cir....	.....	0	W...	3	W...	2	19
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	W...	2	N....	2	E....	2	20
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	E....	2	E....	2	E....	2	21
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	.....	0	E....	1	.....	...	22
0	.....	0	.....	1	St....	S....	1	S....	1	S....	1	23
0	.....	1	Cu...	1	St....	.....	0	S....	2	.....	0	24
0	.....	1	Cu...	2	Cu...	.....	0	S.W.	2	S.W.	1	25
2	Cir-cu.	4	Cu...	0	.....	.....	0	S.W.	2	.....	0	26
0	.....	10	Nim..	9	Nim..	.....	0	N.W.	3	.....	0	27
0	.....	4	Cu...	2	Cu...	.....	0	S.E..	2	S.E..	3	28
0	.....	4	Cu...	2	Cu...	S....	1	S.E..	2	S.E..	2	29
0	.....	8	Cu...	4	Cu...	S....	2	S.W.	4	N.E.	4	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
2.5	.....	3.5	.....	2.0	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	1.5	M'n.
.....	.....	2.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.5	.....	.....	Av.

JUNE, 1870—continued.

Day of month.	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OR PRESS- URE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURA- TION.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	29.065	29.016	28.972	29.017	.386	.355	.353	67	32	48
2	28.930	28.872	28.819	28.887	.407	.384	.436	63	32	57
3	28.780	28.721	28.843	28.848	.362	.443	.438	55	36	41
4	28.792	28.816	28.809	28.805	.509	.430	.491	75	61	88
5	28.821	28.852	28.839	28.837	.383	.350	.425	71	40	64
6	28.853	28.835	28.902	28.880	.376	.309	.296	69	41	59
7	28.951	28.396	28.961	28.936	.325	.234	.268	61	32	58
8	28.962	28.936	28.907	28.935	.288	.330	.350	70	53	75
9	28.824	28.861	28.855	28.867	.321	.249	.249	80	51	59
10	28.794	28.737	28.789	28.757	.302	.276	.334	76	70	86
11	28.763	28.836	28.779	28.792	.476	.279	.191	70	46	27
12	28.812	28.765	28.745	28.774	.282	.284	.386	67	51	75
13	28.676	28.660	28.686	28.658	.372	.426	.426	78	82	82
14	28.601	28.650	28.743	28.664	.439	.349	.403	88	51	67
15	28.816	28.864	28.891	28.857	.358	.408	.425	73	54	64
16	29.004	28.998	29.086	29.012	.389	.554	.425	63	64	64
17	29.111	29.087	29.077	29.091	.407	.452	.476	63	44	59
18	29.118	29.076	29.087	29.077	.503	.433	.443	66	37	50
19	29.046	29.085	28.980	29.003	.477	.429	.492	54	33	53
20	28.924	28.895	29.051	28.956	.614	.437	.285	68	48	48
21	29.149	29.113	29.104	29.122	.229	.200	.325	44	21	61
22	29.144	29.082	29.072	29.065	.319	.350	.554	58	29	64
23	29.140	29.102	29.066	29.102	.628	.416	.474	73	31	45
24	29.114	29.046	29.067	29.075	.588	.727	.637	62	48	51
25	29.083	29.004	29.001	29.029	.664	.717	.677	62	64	60
26	29.008	28.956	28.968	28.977	.664	.680	.664	62	46	62
27	29.007	29.005	28.973	28.995	.759	.704	.704	67	73	73
28	28.976	28.886	28.877	28.913	.717	.651	.704	70	45	66
29	28.839	28.776	28.720	28.785	.717	.653	.691	70	41	63
30	28.649	28.563	28.611	28.607	.663	.694	.566	57	39	77
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'n.	.....	.....	.....	28.911	.457	.444	.454	66	46	61
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.451	.....	.....	57	.....

Evaporation for June, 5.57 inches.

JULY, 1870.

THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				Day of Month.
7 P. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain or melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow in inches.	
61.0	70.0	64.0	65.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
74.0	77.0	71.0	70.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
73.0	84.0	80.0	78.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
70.0	80.0	75.0	75.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
71.0	79.0	73.0	74.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
65.0	70.0	78.0	71.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
68.0	67.0	62.0	62.2	6 A. M.	8 A. M.	.65	.....	7
69.0	72.0	66.0	65.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
68.0	86.0	72.0	75.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
69.0	79.0	68.0	72.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
66.0	78.0	69.0	71.0	7 P. M.	7½ P. M.	.16	.....	11
66.0	83.0	70.0	78.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
67.0	76.0	69.0	70.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
60.0	76.0	77.0	71.0	12 M.	.....	.70	.....	14
66.0	82.0	75.0	74.3	.....	.....	2.80	.....	15
75.0	84.0	80.0	79.6	.....	7 A. M.	1.23	.....	16
70.0	83.0	77.0	76.6	6 A. M.	7 A. M.	.16	.....	17
76.0	87.0	81.0	81.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
79.0	80.0	70.0	76.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
76.0	81.0	72.0	76.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
70.0	80.0	72.0	74.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
72.0	90.0	82.0	81.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
80.0	91.0	82.0	84.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
70.0	85.0	77.0	77.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
74.0	78.0	72.0	74.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
80.0	91.0	78.0	88.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
76.0	79.0	75.0	76.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
73.0	77.0	69.0	73.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
69.0	67.0	63.0	73.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
63.0	74.0	67.0	68.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
71.0	83.0	74.0	76.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.25	.....	Sum
.....	.....	.....	73°.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	M'n.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Av.

JULY, 1870—continued.

Day of Month.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Amount of Cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	10	Cu. . .	9	Cu. . .	0	.....	N. . .	4	N. . .	4	N.E.	2
2	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N.E.	1	N. . .	1	N.E.	1
3	0	.....	0	.....	2	Cu. . .	S. . .	1	S. . .	1	.....	0
4	1	Cu. . .	2	Cu. . .	1	Cu. . .	W. . .	2	W. . .	3	W. . .	2
5	8	Cir-cu	2	Cu. . .	6	Cir-cu.	.....	0	W. . .	1	S.W.	2
6	6	Cir-cu	2	Cir-cu.	6	Cir-cu.	N.W.	3	.....	0	.....	0
7	10	Nim. .	4	Cir-cu.	2	Cir-cu.	N. . .	2	N.W.	2	N.W.	2
8	0	.....	3	Cir-cu.	0	.....	N.W.	2	N.W.	1	N.W.	1
9	0	.....	5	Cu. . .	6	Cu. . .	S.W.	3	S.W.	3	.....	0
10	0	.....	4	Cir-cu.	3	Cir-cu.	.....	0	S. . .	3	S. . .	2
11	8	Cir-cu	6	Cir-cu.	9	Nim. .	S. . .	1	S.W.	2	S.W.	2
12	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	S.W.	3	W. . .	5	W. . .	1
13	8	Cu. . .	4	Cu. . .	0	.....	S.W.	2	N.W.	3	N.E.	2
14	10	Nim. .	2	Cu. . .	10	Nim. .	E. . .	2	N.E.	2	E. . .	4
15	10	Nim. .	6	Cir-cu	10	Nim. .	E. . .	2	E. . .	1	E. . .	1
16	10	Nim. .	5	Cir-cu	6	Cir-cu	S. . .	2	W. . .	2	.....	0
17	10	Nim. .	6	Cir-cu.	4	Cir-cu.	S. . .	1	S.W.	1	.....	0
18	0	.....	3	Cir-cu	7	Cir-cu.	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
19	0	.....	3	Cir-cu.	9	Nim. .	.....	0	E. . .	4	N.E.	5
20	0	.....	4	Cir-cu.	0	.....	E. . .	2	N.W.	3	N.W.	2
21	0	.....	4	Cir-cu.	4	Cir-cu	.....	0	E. . .	1	E. . .	2
22	5	Cir-cu.	4	Cu-st.	4	Cir-cu.	S. . .	2	S.W.	3	S.W.	1
23	0	.....	3	Cu-st.	0	.....	S. . .	2	S. . .	3	S. . .	1
24	7	Cir-cu.	9	Cu. . .	0	.....	N. . .	2	W. . .	2	.....	0
25	4	Cir-cu.	3	Cir-cu.	0	.....	.....	0	E. . .	2	.....	0
26	0	.....	0	.....	10	Cu. . .	W. . .	2	S.W.	3	W. . .	4
27	6	Cir-cu.	3	Cir-cu.	3	Cir-cu.	W. . .	2	W. . .	1	.....	0
28	0	.....	3	Cir-cu.	4	Cu-st.	W. . .	2	N.W.	3	N.W.	3
29	0	Cir-cu.	4	Cir-cu.	0	.....	N. . .	3	N.W.	3	N.E.	2
30	0	.....	3	Cir-cu.	0	.....	S.E.	1	S.E.	2	S.E.	1
31	2	Cir. . .	0	.....	0	.....	S.E.	2	S.E.	3	S.W.	1
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mn th	3.5	.....	3.4	.....	3.3	.....	.....	1.6	.....	2	.....	1.4
Av.	.....	.....	4.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.6	.....	.....

JULY, 1870—continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT, REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OR PRESS- URE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURA- TION.			Day of Month.
7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	
28.817	28.932	28.951	28.900	.478	.599	.878	88	59	62	1
29.024	28.947	29.000	29.007	.285	.291	.508	48	81	66	2
28.972	28.874	28.866	28.904	.510	.397	.882	68	34	37	3
28.883	28.795	28.829	28.835	.576	.251	.128	70	24	37	4
28.869	28.807	28.791	28.822	.371	.501	.476	49	51	59	5
28.840	28.866	28.795	28.833	.549	.516	.375	89	70	39	6
28.773	28.796	28.840	28.801	.452	.398	.423	94	59	88	7
28.902	28.912	28.891	28.901	.840	.858	.407	76	46	68	8
28.872	28.790	28.866	28.842	.411	.480	.489	60	89	62	9
28.901	28.866	28.842	28.869	.462	.813	.509	65	82	75	10
28.838	28.795	28.789	28.807	.570	.514	.685	89	54	90	11
28.838	28.801	28.793	28.810	.470	.376	.416	78	33	57	12
28.738	28.711	28.804	28.751	.591	.614	.496	89	68	70	13
28.839	28.843	28.736	28.806	.456	.568	.457	88	67	69	14
29.533	28.769	28.771	28.825	.612	.691	.745	90	63	86	15
28.745	28.807	28.867	28.806	.785	.789	.717	90	68	70	16
28.809	28.864	28.857	28.843	.717	.717	.717	70	64	77	17
28.904	28.908	28.898	28.908	.731	.748	.787	81	59	74	18
28.890	28.876	28.922	28.895	.731	.638	.482	74	62	66	19
28.753	28.885	28.966	28.879	.652	.585	.422	73	56	54	20
29.066	29.010	28.951	29.010	.482	.523	.422	66	51	54	21
28.849	28.814	28.837	28.833	.559	.464	.650	72	33	59	22
28.730	28.756	28.742	28.759	.638	.651	.610	62	45	56	23
28.832	28.845	28.909	28.879	.551	.775	.639	75	65	69	24
28.988	28.984	28.969	28.980	.641	.538	.631	77	62	81	25
28.959	28.904	28.968	28.942	.638	.782	.588	62	53	62	26
28.986	29.007	28.908	28.967	.614	.772	.628	68	78	73	27
28.901	28.878	28.947	28.908	.510	.422	.480	63	46	61	28
29.098	29.081	29.081	29.080	.880	.330	.416	76	56	72	29
29.150	29.138	29.068	29.118	.422	.402	.393	75	49	59	30
29.077	28.954	28.948	28.993	.537	.447	.539	71	40	65	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
.....	.....	.....	28.888	.540	.549	.518	73	54	65	M'n.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.535	.....	.....	64	.....	Av

Evaporations for July, 6.55 inches.

AUGUST, 1870—continued.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						Day of month.
7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 A. M.		
Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
10	Cu ...	7	Cir-cu	1	Cir-cu	S. W.	1	S. W.	2	S. W.	1	1
10	Cu ...	10	Cu ...	0	.....	S. W.	1	S. W.	2	S. W.	2	2
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	N. W.	2	N. W.	4	N. W.	2	3
1	Cu-st.	0	.....	4	Cu ...	N. W.	1	N. W.	3	S. W.	2	4
6	Cu ...	6	Cu ...	0	.....	S. W.	3	N. E.	2	.....	0	5
1	St.	10	Cu ...	10	Cu ...	N. W.	3	S. W.	2	S. W.	1	6
10	Nim...	10	Cu ...	10	Cu ...	N.	3	N. E.	2	N. E.	1	7
10	Cu ...	10	Cu ...	0	.....	S. W.	2	S. W.	2	.....	0	8
2	Cir-st.	7	Cir-cu	2	Cir-st.	S. W.	2	S. W.	3	S. W.	2	9
10	Cu-st.	2	Cu ...	1	Cu. ....	.....	0	.....	0	S. W.	1	10
9	Cir-st.	10	Cu ...	10	Cr.	S. W.	1	S. W.	2	N. W.	3	11
10	Cir-cu	10	Cu ...	10	Cu ...	N.	3	N. W.	3	N. W.	2	12
10	Cu-st.	2	Cu ...	0	.....	N.	1	N. W.	2	.....	0	13
0	.....	3	Cu.	0	.....	N. W.	2	N. W.	2	.....	0	14
0	.....	2	Cu.	0	.....	.....	0	N.	1	.....	0	15
10	Cu.	2	Cu ...	0	.....	N. W.	3	W.	3	S. W.	2	16
0	.....	3	Cir.	0	.....	S. W.	4	S. W.	4	W.	1	17
3	Cu ...	10	Cu ...	10	Cu ...	W.	1	S.	4	E.	2	18
10	Nim...	4	Cu ...	0	.....	N. W.	4	N. W.	4	.....	0	19
0	.....	10	Cu ...	6	Cu.	N. W.	2	N.	1	.....	0	20
10	Cu-st.	10	Cu ...	2	Cu-st.	N.	2	N.	1	E.	3	21
10	Cu ...	10	Cu.	3	Cu.	S. E.	2	S.	3	S.	3	22
10	Nim...	10	Cu ...	0	.....	.....	0	S. W.	2	.....	0	23
2	Cu ...	2	Cu ...	10	Nim...	S. W.	2	S. W.	3	S. W.	2	24
3	Cir-cu	2	Cir...	0	.....	N. W.	4	N. W.	2	N. W.	2	25
0	.....	1	Cir...	0	.....	.....	0	N.	1	E.	2	26
0	.....	3	Cir...	9	Nim...	S. E.	1	S. E.	2	.....	0	27
7	Cir-cu	3	Cir-cu	3	Cu.	S.	3	S. W.	3	S.	4	28
8	Cir-cu	1	Cu ...	0	.....	N. W.	3	W.	4	.....	0	29
0	.....	7	Cu.	0	.....	S. W.	3	S. W.	3	S. W.	1	30
0	.....	2	Cir...	10	Cu.	S.	1	S.	1	S.	1	31
												Sum
5	.....	6	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	M'n.
												Av.
		4.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.6	.....	.....

AUGUST 1870—continued,

Day of Month.	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OF PRES- SURE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURA- TION.		
	7 A. M.	9 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN.	7 A. M.	9 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	9 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	28.975	28.894	28.874	28.914	.552	.514	.517	70	45	77
2	28.899	28.805	28.832	28.845	.648	.668	.680	70	57	81
3	28.943	28.952	28.987	28.944	.422	.489	.353	54	75	48
4	28.957	28.888	28.849	28.998	.442	.418	.396	59	34	48
5	28.827	28.709	28.882	28.790	.442	.501	.570	59	51	89
6	28.848	28.895	28.919	28.887	.409	.469	.529	70	57	75
7	28.940	28.897	28.877	28.908	.491	.466	.473	88	85	88
8	28.857	28.898	28.941	28.898	.505	.545	.446	94	67	77
9	28.988	29.007	29.008	28.999	.488	.478	.470	68	50	73
10	29.087	29.056	29.048	29.063	.471	.402	.496	81	45	70
11	29.078	29.028	29.066	29.057	.550	.478	.556	82	50	84
12	29.238	29.194	29.185	29.203	.302	.346	.365	66	54	76
13	29.138	29.041	29.044	29.072	.380	.309	.489	76	41	75
14	29.072	29.054	29.070	29.064	.413	.350	.383	77	40	61
15	29.080	29.033	28.973	29.028	.460	.305	.376	83	34	59
16	28.881	28.819	28.784	28.811	.408	.452	.416	67	44	57
17	28.567	28.557	28.768	28.597	.462	.909	.436	65	75	57
18	28.727	28.663	28.657	28.682	.542	.543	.648	87	42	95
19	28.773	28.984	29.092	28.899	.423	.297	.268	83	55	58
20	29.249	29.228	29.219	29.230	.308	.261	.314	69	38	53
21	29.257	29.238	29.208	29.234	.399	.682	.373	72	90	62
22	29.152	29.059	28.890	29.033	.370	.286	.449	66	38	52
23	28.902	28.709	28.509	28.767	.611	.738	.731	97	69	81
24	28.725	28.613	28.701	28.679	.717	.637	.658	77	47	90
25	28.880	28.999	29.136	29.005	.338	.225	.297	65	42	55
26	29.253	29.203	29.156	29.204	.323	.340	.383	65	45	71
27	29.116	29.018	28.956	29.030	.372	.396	.529	78	48	89
28	28.766	28.687	28.577	28.676	.635	.731	.812	90	67	91
29	28.671	28.778	28.845	28.763	.469	.261	.352	94	38	70
30	28.863	28.785	28.778	28.809	.338	.436	.489	65	49	75
31	28.854	28.842	28.817	28.834	.429	.436	.509	77	49	75
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'ns	.....	.....	.....	28.926	.453	.464	.482	72	52	71
Av.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.466	.....	.....	65	.....

SEPTEMBER, 1870—continued.

Day of Month.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of cloud.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	10	Cir-cu	5	Cu ..	0	.....	N.W.	2	N.W.	1	.....	0
2	10	Cu-st.	2	Cu ...	1	Cir...	N.W.	1	N.W.	1	.....	0
3	10	Cu-st.	10	Nim .	8	Cir...	N.E.	1	N.E.	1	E....	2
4	0	.....	2	Cu ...	1	Cir...	N.E.	2	.....	0	E....	2
5	2	Cir...	10	Nim .	10	Nim .	S.E.	2	S.E.	1	S.E..	2
6	0	.....	5	Cir...	8	Cir...	S.E.	3	S.E.	1	S....	1
7	2	Cir...	8	Cir...	1	Cir...	S....	1	S....	3	S....	1
8	9	Cir-st.	10	Nim .	10	Nim .	S.W.	1	S.W.	1	.....	0
9	10	Nim .	10	Cu-st.	9	Cir-cu.	.....	0	N.W.	2	.....	0
10	5	Cir...	5	Cir-cu	4	Cir...	N.E.	1	N.E.	1	N.E..	1
11	2	Cir...	3	Cir-cu	0	.....	N.E.	1	N.E.	2	E....	2
12	2	Cir...	1	Cir...	0	.....	.....	0	E....	2	E....	1
13	2	Cir...	3	Cir...	10	St....	.....	0	E....	2	E....	1
14	10	Nim .	10	Cu ...	10	Nim .	E....	1	S.E.	2	S.E..	1
15	10	Nim .	10	Nim .	2	Cir...	S.E.	1	S.E.	2	E....	1
16	10	Cu-st.	10	Cu-st.	10	Cu-st.	N.E.	2	N.E.	2	N.E..	2
17	10	Cu-st.	8	Cu ...	0	.....	N.E.	2	N.E.	1	E....	2
18	8	Cu ...	1	Cu ...	8	Cu ...	N.E.	3	N.E.	1	N.E..	1
19	2	Cu-st.	3	Cir...	0	.....	N.E.	1	E....	1	E....	2
20	10	Cu-st.	5	Cu ...	0	.....	E....	2	S.E.	2	S.E..	1
21	1	Cir-st.	5	Cu ...	1	Cir...	S.E.	1	S....	1	.....	0
22	6	Cir-st.	9	Cir-cu	10	Nim .	S....	2	S....	3	S....	1
23	10	Nim .	10	Nim .	10	Nim .	.....	0	S....	1	E....	1
24	10	Nim .	10	Nim .	10	Nim .	N.E.	2	N.E.	1	N.E..	1
25	10	Cir...	4	Cu ...	2	Cir-cu	.....	0	.....	0	E....	1
26	2	Cir...	9	Cir-cu	9	Cu ...	.....	0	E....	1	.....	0
27	1	Cir...	1	Cu ...	0	.....	.....	0	E....	1	E....	1
28	0	.....	5	Cir-cu	10	Nim .	E....	1	N.E.	2	.....	0
29	9	Cir-cu.	8	Cu ...	0	.....	N.E.	1	N.E.	1	N.E..	2
30	10	Nim .	4	Cu ...	0	.....	N.E.	2	N....	2	.....	0
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'ds	6	.....	6	.....	4	.....	.....	1	.....	1.5	.....	1
Av..	.....	.....	5.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.2	.....	.....

[illegible]

SEPTEMBER, 1870--continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OF PRESS URE OF VAPOR IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURA- TION.			Day of Month.
7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	
28.790	28.826	28.884	28.833	.516	.559	.416	84	72	72	1
28.899	28.873	28.804	28.858	.483	.373	.396	100	62	76	2
28.887	28.772	28.807	28.805	.410	.423	.420	82	88	94	3
28.878	28.900	28.955	28.911	.363	.570	.452	81	89	94	4
28.951	28.954	28.987	28.997	.369	.438	.456	90	63	88	5
28.891	28.812	28.896	28.866	.497	.678	.658	88	78	90	6
28.978	28.962	28.965	28.966	.621	.677	.581	85	60	72	7
28.928	29.077	29.093	29.066	.577	.644	.570	85	86	89	8
29.102	29.136	29.143	29.127	.549	.430	.386	89	61	67	9
29.180	29.166	29.174	29.173	.312	.358	.390	56	46	74	10
29.204	29.172	29.187	29.187	.394	.313	.229	82	45	47	11
29.219	29.174	29.152	29.181	.383	.326	.296	90	48	59	12
29.181	29.054	29.129	29.104	.378	.484	.389	81	56	63	13
29.181	28.976	28.956	29.021	.491	.552	.612	88	70	90	14
28.959	28.939	28.972	28.956	.588	.621	.591	94	85	89	15
29.081	29.071	29.122	29.084	.550	.516	.503	82	84	86	16
29.198	29.194	29.205	29.197	.456	.430	.456	88	61	88	17
29.279	29.251	29.154	29.228	.380	.303	.310	76	46	60	18
29.246	29.198	29.155	29.200	.363	.367	.358	81	52	73	19
29.158	29.103	29.085	29.115	.398	.422	.460	90	54	83	20
29.119	29.062	29.057	29.079	.380	.470	.502	76	52	78	21
29.022	29.004	29.004	29.010	.433	.470	.635	73	52	90	22
29.017	28.994	28.961	28.990	.635	.604	.563	90	94	94	23
28.989	28.902	28.913	28.918	.487	.549	.473	94	89	88	24
28.986	29.041	29.082	29.019	.487	.462	.515	94	60	84	25
29.144	29.096	29.094	29.111	.456	.462	.478	88	60	83	26
29.078	29.048	29.094	29.073	.460	.327	.416	83	42	72	27
28.998	28.926	28.932	28.952	.356	.340	.416	73	45	72	28
28.901	28.896	28.896	28.896	.505	.496	.460	94	70	83	29
28.902	28.869	28.897	28.889	.469	.469	.491	94	62	88	30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sum
.....	.....	.....	29.030	.458	.471	.469	52	64	46	M'n.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.466	.....	.....	54	.....	Av.

OCTOBER, 1870—continued.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						Day of month.
7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		7 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		
Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Amount of cloudiness.	Kind of clouds.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
10	Cu ...	4	Cu ...	0	.....	N. E.	1	.....	0	E. ...	1	1
10	Cu ...	7	Cu ...	8	Cu ...	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	2
....	Haze ..	10	Cu . .	8	Cu ...	W . .	4	N. W.	4	N. W.	5	3
8	Cu-st. .	10	Cu-st. .	10	Cu st. .	N. W.	8	N. W.	8	N. . .	8	4
9	Cu st. .	10	Cu-st. .	1	Cu ...	N. . .	2	N. E.	1	E. . .	1	5
....	Fog . .	9	Cu ...	9	Cu ...	.....	0	E. . .	1	S. E.	3	6
10	Cu-st. .	10	Cir-cu.	9	Cu ...	S. E.	3	S. E.	1	S. E.	1	7
6	Cu st. .	10	Cir-cu.	0	.....	S. E.	1	.....	0	S. E.	1	8
....	Fog . .	9	Cir-cu.	10	Cir. . .	.....	0	S. E.	1	S. E.	2	9
10	Cir-cu.	10	Cir-cu.	10	Nim. . .	.....	0	.....	0	S. E.	2	10
9	Cu-st. .	10	Nim. . .	0	.....	S. W.	1	W . .	2	W . .	2	11
10	Cu st. .	9	Cu-st. .	10	Cu . . .	W . .	2	N. W.	3	N. W.	2	12
0	.....	0	.....	10	Cu . . .	W . .	1	S. W.	2	S. W.	2	13
3	Cu ...	7	Cir-cu.	0	.....	S. W.	1	S. W.	2	W . .	1	14
....	Fog . .	10	Nim. . .	10	Nim. . .	S. . .	1	W . .	1	S. . .	3	15
10	Cir-st. .	10	Cu . . .	10	Nim. . .	S. W.	2	W . .	1	W . .	2	16
10	Cir-st. .	10	Nim. . .	0	.....	N. W.	2	N. W.	2	W . .	4	17
10	Cu-st. .	8	Cu . . .	8	Cu . . .	N. W.	2	W . .	2	S. W.	3	18
10	Cu st. .	10	Cu . . .	1	St. . . .	S. W.	3	N. W.	3	N. W.	3	19
9	Cir-cu.	10	Cir-cu.	0	.....	N. W.	1	W . .	2	S. . .	3	20
2	Cu . . .	9	Cu . . .	0	.....	S. W.	3	N. W.	3	W . .	2	21
2	Cu . . .	9	Cir. . .	9	St. . . .	W . .	2	W . .	1	S. E.	3	22
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	S. W.	4	S. . .	4	S. . .	3	23
4	Cu-st. .	10	Cu . . .	10	Cu . . .	S. . .	4	S. W.	3	W . .	3	24
10	Nim. . .	10	Cu . . .	10	Cu . . .	N. W.	2	N. W.	2	N. . .	2	25
10	Cu-st. .	10	Cu . . .	10	Nim. . .	N. E.	3	S. E.	3	S. E.	4	26
2	St. . . .	0	.....	0	.....	S. W.	4	W . .	4	W . .	4	27
8	Cir-st. .	8	Cir. . .	0	.....	W . .	2	W . .	2	W . .	1	28
10	Cir. . .	10	Cir-st. .	10	Cu-st. .	N. W.	1	N. E.	1	E. . .	2	29
10	Nim. . .	10	Nim. . .	0	.....	E. . .	1	W . .	3	W . .	5	30
0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	W . .	2	W . .	1	S. . .	4	31
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Sum
6	....	8	....	5	....	....	2	....	2	....	2	M's.
....	....	6	....	..	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	Av.

OCTOBER, 1870—continued.

Day of Month.	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				FORCE OF PRESSURE OF VAPOR, IN INCHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY or FRACTION OF SATURATION.		
	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1	28.978	28.972	28.997	28.982	.452	.516	.449	94	70	85
2	29.038	28.947	28.912	28.965	.436	.457	.426	94	69	82
3	28.777	28.758	28.856	28.797	.394	.255	.256	82	53	61
4	28.984	29.044	29.107	29.045	.236	.206	.232	70	49	60
5	29.173	29.150	29.192	29.171	.285	.283	.334	85	54	83
6	29.188	29.151	29.180	29.173	.298	.338	.315	92	65	71
7	29.171	29.160	29.180	28.170	.321	.312	.363	74	56	81
8	29.263	29.231	29.246	29.246	.348	.376	.363	86	59	81
9	29.228	29.105	29.081	29.121	.322	.343	.336	92	57	75
10	28.916	28.796	28.715	28.809	.348	.352	.362	86	70	87
11	28.619	28.600	28.637	28.618	.334	.321	.228	86	86	76
12	28.632	28.647	28.756	28.678	.211	.234	.212	72	65	63
13	28.867	28.827	28.776	28.823	.203	.208	.216	82	42	61
14	28.731	28.647	28.720	28.699	.236	.339	.289	70	72	76
15	28.826	28.655	28.684	28.721	.231	.405	.505	83	94	94
16	28.912	28.992	29.072	28.990	.273	.258	.225	85	71	70
17	29.109	29.088	29.101	29.089	.204	.228	.190	68	76	74
18	29.196	29.150	29.019	29.121	.178	.212	.196	81	63	68
19	28.745	28.641	28.646	28.677	.269	.189	.218	67	56	76
20	28.608	28.452	28.474	28.511	.289	.173	.218	76	46	76
21	28.574	28.760	28.834	28.722	.173	.182	.195	73	36	82
22	29.105	29.155	29.120	29.126	.162	.165	.196	80	49	68
23	28.998	28.907	28.928	28.944	.225	.335	.297	70	47	55
24	28.984	28.964	29.088	28.995	.275	.407	.277	60	63	75
25	29.077	29.083	29.119	29.093	.231	.273	.265	83	85	92
26	29.124	28.990	28.792	28.968	.265	.335	.396	92	93	96
27	28.750	28.919	29.074	28.914	.341	.375	.286	96	93	92
28	29.135	29.133	29.196	29.154	.216	.186	.275	91	71	92
29	29.173	29.128	28.828	29.043	.182	.296	.285	73	79	85
30	28.764	28.644	28.828	28.745	.286	.256	.139	92	92	56
31	28.973	28.974	28.955	28.967	.123	.182	.173	77	61	73
Sum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'n.	.....	.....	.....	28.953	.269	.291	.281	81	66	79
Av.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.280	.....	.....	75	.....

Morning of October 13th—first frost of the season.

Night of 14th—brilliant aurora, giving to the sky a brilliant pink hue.

October 15th—severe wind from north, accompanied by rain, hail, thunder and lightning. The wind was sufficiently severe to unroof buildings, to burst in show windows, and in one place tore up several rods of plank walk, carrying it bodily across the street.

Morning of October 31st—first frost sufficiently severe to kill tomato and squash vines in open situations.

Morning of 31st—hard frost; in many gardens vines have remained green until this frost.

Evaporation for the month, 1.39 inches.

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1870.

MONTHS.	THERMOMETER IN OPEN AIR.				BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO FREEZING POINT.				RAIN & SNOW.		Evaporation in in- ches from an open vessel.	Amount of cloudiness.	FORCE OF PRESSURE OF VAPOR in IN- CHES.			RELATIVE HUMIDITY OR PER CENTAGE OF SATURA- TION.			PER CENTAGE OF WINDS.						
	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Varia- tion.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Fluctu- ations.	Am't of mild snow in inches.	Am't of snow in in's			Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	S. W.	N. W.	N. N. W.	N. N. E.	E. N. E.	S. E.	
November.....	60.0	11.0	30.1	49	29.342	26.341	28.862	1.001	2.05	13	.....	6.8	.385	.071	.141	100	51	82	711	16	38	10	10	1	7
December.....	39.5	-2.5	22.3	42	29.665	28.514	28.998	1.051	2.64	12	.....	6.7	.272	.040	.113	100	69	89	221	13	24	25	6	9	0
January.....	40.0	-12.0	17.8	52	29.438	28.088	28.898	1.350	3.25	11	.....	5.7	.243	.0.6	.092	100	52	86	132	13	25	30	9	1	0
February.....	38.0	-15.0	20.9	53	29.321	28.000	28.871	1.321	1.85	2	.....	5.0	.191	.023	.104	100	35	88	172	23	7	40	2	2	0
March.....	42.0	-8.0	27.0	50	29.510	28.376	28.934	1.134	3.85	17	.....	7.0	.239	.031	.132	100	45	85	5	8	6	26	18	21	0
April.....	78.0	-2.5	49.7	53	29.302	28.600	28.949	0.702	0.18	.....	3.50	3.0	.550	.087	.198	100	21	54	24	8	6	15	15	13	8
May.....	85.0	45.0	65.0	40	29.136	28.289	28.853	0.847	1.09	.....	3.69	3.0	.527	.101	.313	92	22	52	25	12	15	6	7	8	7
June.....	93.0	53.0	71.2	45	29.149	28.563	28.911	0.586	1.92	.....	5.57	2.6	.727	.191	4.51	88	21	57	7	13	12	30	8	10	11
July.....	91.0	58.0	73.8	33	29.150	28.638	28.898	0.512	5.25	.....	6.55	3.4	.813	.225	.535	94	24	64	12	18	17	15	10	9	13
August.....	89.0	56.0	67.1	33	29.953	26.557	28.926	0.696	3.65	.....	4.65	4.6	.909	.268	.466	97	34	65	11	37	5	9	8	3	4
September.....	83.0	54.0	61.2	29	29.279	28.772	29.030	0.507	4.00	.....	2.80	5.3	.673	.229	.466	100	42	54	13	2	0	7	2	34	24
October.....	70.0	29.0	50.4	41	29.263	28.474	28.956	0.789	2.09	.....	1.39	6.0	.516	.123	.230	96	36	75	11	16	22	21	4	8	3
Sums.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.82	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Means.....	67.0	24.0	46.4	.....	29.309	28.431	28.922	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.488	.123	.276	91	39	71	13	16	13	22	10	11	6

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

*Annual Report of the President of the University of Wisconsin,
for the year ending August 31, 1870.*

1. Corporate name of the institution, University of Wisconsin.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Madison, Wis.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1848.
4. Names of the members of the Faculty with their respective salaries :

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
P. A. Chadbourne, Prest.*	Mental and Moral Philosophy.....	\$8,000
J. W. Sterling, Vice Prest.	Natural Philosophy and Astronomy..	2,000
J. B. Parkinson.....	Mathematics	1,800
S. H. Carpenter.....	Rhetoric and English Literature	1,800
W. F. Allen.....	Ancient Languages and History.....	1,800
J. B. Fenling	Modern Lang. and Comp. Philology..	1,800
Col. W. S. Franklin.....	Military Science & Civil Engineering	1,800
W. W. Danielle.....	Agriculture and Analytical Chemisty	1,800
J. E. Davies.....	Natural History and Chemistry	1,800
A. E. Verrill	Comparative Anatomy & Entomology	1,800
R. D. Irving.....	Geology, Mining and Metallurgy	1,800
Hon. L. S. Dixon	Law .....	.....
O. Cole	Law .....	.....
B. Paine	Law .....	.....
H. S. Orton	Law	1,800
J. H. Carpenter.....	Law	1,000
W. F. Vilas	Law	1,800
R. B. Anderson.....	Instructor, Languages	500
D. B. Frankenburger	Instructor	500
Miss O. L. Ware	Preceptress	600
O. D. Bowick*	Assistant	400
L. S. Spencer.....	Assistant	400
F. Brown.....	Music	Fees.
L. Brewster	Drawing and painting.....	Fees.

* Resigned.

University of Wisconsin—continued.

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated	146	82
6. Number who graduated at last commencement	30	1
7. Number of students in the senior class.....	18	1
8. Number of students in the junior class.....	22	10
9. Number of students in the sophomore class.....	51	22
10. Number of students in the freshman class.....	41	36
11. Number of students not in the regular classes.....	185	19
12. Number of students in the preparatory department...	102	.....

13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution.....	235
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution	\$45,000 00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution..	180,500 00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....	302,866 14
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition	41,308 53
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year.....	7,133 00
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....	18 00
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....	18 00
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870	\$29,401 99

J. W. STERLING.

*Vice President.***BELOIT COLLEGE.***Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Beloit College, for the year ending August 31, 1870.*

1. Corporate name of the institution, The Board of Trustees of Beloit College.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Beloit.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1847.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Aaron L. Chapin, D. D., Pr.	History and Civil Polity.....	\$1,800 00
Rev. Jos. Emerson, A. M.	Greek Language and Literature.....	1,500 00
Jackson J. Bushnell, A. M.	Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.	1,500 00
Rev. Wm. Porter, A. M.	Latin Language and Literature.....	1,500 00
Rev. Jas. Blaisdell, A. M.	Intellectual and Moral Philosophy...	1,500 00
Rev. L. S. Rowland, A. M.	Rhetoric and English Literature....	1,500 00
Jas. H. Eaton, Ph. D.....	Chemistry and Natural Science.....	1,500 00
John P. Fisk, A. M.....	Prin. Preparatory and Normal Dep't.	1,500 00

Beloit College—continued.

	Male.
5. Total number who have graduated	164
6. Number who graduated at last commencement.....	17
7. Number of students in the senior class.....	17
8. Number of students in the junior class.	11
9. Number of students in the sophomore class	17
10. Number of students in the freshman class.....	29
11. Number of students not in the regular classes.....	8
12. Number of students in the preparatory department.....	140
<hr/>	
13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution—	
College site.	20
Other lands in Wisconsin.....	828
In other States.....	1,260
	<hr/>
	2,108
14. * Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution—	
Site	\$20,000 00
Lands.....	15,855 00
	<hr/>
	\$35,855 00
15. * Estimated cash value of buildings owned by institution..	55,500 00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate	116,464 61
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources ex-	
cept tuition	11,785 81
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year	4,674 67
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not	
including board.....	36 00
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not	
including board.....	26 00
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution,	
exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending	
August 31, 1870.....	16,289 39

A. L. CHAPIN,
President of the Board of Trustees.

* A new and careful estimate has just been made of unproductive property.

CARROLL COLLEGE.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Car-
roll College, for the year ending August 31, 1870.

- 1. Corporate name of the institution, Carroll College.
- 2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Waukesha.
- 3. Year when the institution was founded, 1846.
- 4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Walter L. Rankin, A. M..	President	\$650 00
Rev. E. P. Rankin, A. M..	Ancient Languages.....	360 00
Miss Carrie M. Nickell....	Primary Department.....	180 00

Carroll College—continued.

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated.....	19	.....
6. Number who graduated at last commencement (1860).	6	.....
7. Number of students in the Senior Class.....	.....	.....
8. Number of students in the Junior Class.....	.....	.....
9. Number of students in the Sophomore Class.....	.....	.....
10. Number of students in the Freshman Class	4	.....
11. Number of students not in Regular Classes.....	.....	.....
12. Number of students in the Preparatory Department..	62	34
13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution.....		14
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution....	\$10,000	00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution	10,000	00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....	.....	.....
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.....		244 00
18. Amount of tuition during the current year.....		1,275 00
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....		36 00
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....	\$20 to 32	00
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870.....		1,519 00

W. L. RANKIN,
President of the Board of Trustees.

GALESVILLE UNIVERSITY.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of the Galesville University, for the year ending August 31, 1870.

- 1. Corporate name of the institution, Galesville University.
- 2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Galesville, Wis.
- 3. Year when the institution was founded, 1859.
- 4. Names of members of the faculty, with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Rev. H. Gilliland, A. M...	Mental and Moral Science.....	\$1,500
Miss F. M. English.....	Mathematics and Languages.....	450
Miss F. F. Luce, A. B.....	English Literature.....	300
Two music teachers with no salary.....	.....	.....

Galesville University—continued.

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated.....	6	5
6. Number who graduated at last commencement.....		2
7. Number of students in the Senior classes.....	} 116 in all—un- able to classi- fy accurately.	
8. Number of students in the Junior class.....		
9. Number of students in the Sophomore class.....		
10. Number of students in the Freshman class.....		
11. Number of students in the Preparatory Departm't....		
13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution.....		8,000
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution....		\$12,000 00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution		10,000 00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....		8,000 00
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources ex- cept tuition		1,400 00
18. *Amount received for tuition during the current year—aca- demic and collegiate		988 00
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....		30 00
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....		21 00
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, ex- clusive of building and repairs, during the year end- ing August 31, 1870		188 00

H. GILLILAND,
President of the Board of Trustees.

*Music not included.

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

*Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of
Lawrence University, for the year ending August 31, 1870.*

- 1. Corporate name of the institution, Lawrence University of Wisconsin.
- 2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Appleton, Wis.
- 3. Year when the institution was founded, 1847.
- 4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries.

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Geo. M. Steele, D.D., Pres.	Ethics and Civil Polity.....	\$1,200
Hiram A. Jones, A. M....	Ancient Languages.....	800
James C. Fae, A. M.....	Chemistry and Physics.....	800
Wilbur F. Yocum, A. M...	Mathematics and Astronomy.....	800
Margaret J. Evans, A. B..	Preceptress—Latin and German....	500
Louise M. Hodgkins.....	French and English.	450
Selina E. Clark.....	Drawing and Painting.....	
Sarah H. Yocum.....	Music.....	

Lawrence University—continued.

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated.....	79	39
6. Number who graduated at last commencement.....	8	.....
7. Number of students in the senior class.....	7	7
8. Number of students in the junior class.....	11	4
9. Number of students in the sophomore class.....	13	3
10. Number of students in the freshman class.....	15	7
11. Number of students not in the regular classes.....	12	15
12. Number of students in the preparatory department...	99	49
<hr/>		
13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution, about..		1,000
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution.....	\$85,000	00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution.	65,000	00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....	36,000	00
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.....		3,800 00
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year.....	*3,600	00
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....		21 00
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....		15 00
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870.....		7,300 00

GEO. M. STEELE,
President of the Board of Trustees.

* Including "incidentals."

MILTON COLLEGE.*Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Milton College, for the year ending August 31, 1870.*

1. Corporate name of the institution, The Milton College.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Milton, Wisconsin.
3. Year when the institution was founded, as an academy (1844); as a college (1867).
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Rev. W. C. Whitford, A. M.	Natural, Mental and Moral Sciences..	\$1,000 00
Edward Searing, A. M....	Latin and Greek Languages	800 00
Sheperd S. Rockwood....	Pure Mathematics	800 00
Johnathan D. Bond	Penmanship and Bookkeeping.....	250 00
Miss Mary F. Bailey.....	German and English Languages	350 00
Miss Jane C. Bond.....	English Language and Mathematics..	350 00
Miss Emma J. Utter.....	Instrumental and Vocal Music	550 00
Miss Ida Springstubbe....	French and German Languages.,.....	400 00

Milton College—continued.

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated.....	27	39
6. Number who graduated at last commencement	3	2
7. Number of students in the senior class	2	.....
8. Number of students in the junior class	4	2
9. Number of students in the sophomore class	12	8
10. No. of students in the freshman class.....	30	25
11. Number of students not in the regular classes.....	50	40
12. Number of students in the preparatory department....	51	49
13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution		288
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution.....	\$5,400	00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution.	31,100	00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate	4,225	00
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition		275 00
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year.....	3,700	00
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....		27 to 36
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....		21 to 27
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870.....		4,500 00

W. C. WHITFORD,
President of the Board of Trustees.

MILWAUKEE FEMALE COLLEGE.

*Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of the
Milwaukee Female College, for the year ending August 31, 1870.*

1. Corporate name of the institution, Milwaukee Female College.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, City of Milwaukee.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1852.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Mary Mortimer	Moral and Mental Science.....	} Balance of income, \$5,600, divided among 10 teachers.
Helen M. Phillips.....	Mathematics and Natural Science...	
Phebe L. Cull.....	Geography and History.....	
Fannie H. Love	Latin	
Florence White.....	English Studies.....	
S. E. Marsh	Primary School	
Ellen J. Field	Drawing, Painting and Gymnastics..	
A. F. Faville and Caroline Mortimer	Music	
Dr. Wm. Bayer.....	German	
Marie Sexte.....	French	

Milwaukee Female College—continued.

	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated.....	86
6. Number who graduated at last commencement.....	10
7. Number of students in the Senior Class.....	11
8. Number of students in the Junior Class.....	11
9. Number of students in the Sophomore Class.....	20
10. Number of students in the Freshman Class.....	20
11. Number of students not in Regular Classes.....	15
12. Number of students in the Preparatory Department.....	76
13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution.....	3½ city lots
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution ...	\$20,000 00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution	15,000 00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....	
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.....	
18. Amount received for tuition the current year.....	7,000 00
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....	60 00
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....	45 00
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870.....	1,158 00

ALPHA C. MAY,
President of the Board of Trustees.

NORTH-WESTERN UNIVERSITY.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of the North-Western University, for the year ending August 31, 1870.

- 1. Corporate name of the institution, North-Western University.
- 2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Watertown, Jefferson Co., Wis.
- 3. Year when the institution was founded, 1864.
- 4. Names of members of the faculty, with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Rev. L. O. Thompson, A. M.	Mathematics	\$1,000 00
Rev. Th. Menmann, Ph. D.	Greek Language and Literature	1,000 00
Rev. Augustus Ernst, A. M.	Latin Language and Literature....	1,000 00
Rev. F. W. Stellborn, A. M.	Ethics and German.....	1,000 00
Rev. R. Adelberg, A. M....	Assistant Professor.....	
Rev. Charles Strasen	Assistant Professor.....	
Mr. John Kaltenbrunn	Principal Preparatory Department..	750 00

North-Western University—continued.

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated.....		
6. Number who graduated at last commencement.....		
7. Number of students in the Senior class		
8. Number of students in the Junior class	4	
9. Number of students in the Sophomore class	3	
10. Number of students in the Freshman class	4	
11. Number of students not in regular classes	3	
12. Number of students in the Preparatory Department..	138	12
13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution		36
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution	\$7,000	00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution	21,500	00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....	61,000	00
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.....		6,800 00
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year		950 00
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....		30 00
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board ...		30 00
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870.....		8,000 00

JOHN BADING,
President of the Board of Trustees.

RIPON COLLEGE.*Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Ripon College, for the year ending August 31, 1870.*

1. Corporate name of the institution, Ripon College.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Ripon.
3. Year when the institution was founded, (as a college,) 1863.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Rev. Wm. E. Merriman, A. M.	Mental and Moral Science.....	\$1,000 00
Rev. Edw. H. Merrill, A. M.	Greek.....	1,000 00
Theodore Wilder, A. M....	Mathematics and Astronomy.....	840 00
Wm. M. Bristoll, A. M....	Latin.....	840 00
Joseph M. Geery, A. B....	Rhetoric and English Literature....	840 00
Lyman B. Sperry, M. D....	Chemistry and Natural History	840 00
John C. Fellmore, A. M....	Music.....	
Miss C. T. Tracy.....	Mathematics and Botany.....	480 00
Miss Luthera H. Adams, A. M.	Mathematics and Greek.....	420 00
*Miss Martha E. French...	Higher English Studies.....	
Mrs. Frances E. Wilder...	French.....	
*Miss C. M. Nettleton....	Music and Vocal Culture.....	

* Just appointed.

Ripon College—continued.

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated.....	9	11
6. Number who graduated at last commencement.....	3	4
7. Number of students in the Senior Class.....	6	2
8. Number of students in the Junior Class.....	6	3
9. Number of students in the Sophomore Class.....	12	5
10. Number of students in the Freshman Class.....	14	6
11. Number of students not in the regular Classes.....	102	110
12. Number of students in the Preparatory Department...	33	21

13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution, 75 beside college site.	
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution.....	\$3,000 00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution	65,000 00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate, about	20,000 00
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.....	
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year, about.	4,500 00
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....	24 00
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....	21 00
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870.....	

W. E. MERRIMAN,
President of the Board of Trustees.

WAYLAND UNIVERSITY.

*Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of Wayland University
for the year ending August 31, 1870.*

1. Corporate name of the institution, Wayland University.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Beaver Dam.
3. Year when the institution was founded —.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Department of Instruction.	Salaries.
J. A. Miner, B. S., Princ'l	Mathematics and Natural Sciences...	\$1,000 00
E. F. Stearns, B. A.,.....	Latin and Greek.....	1,000 00
Miss Mary A. Wadsworth	English Literature and Rhetoric.....	600 00
Miss C. E. Waldo.....	English branches.....	
Miss M. K. Burroughs.....	Vocal and Instrumental Music... ..	In. of dept.

Wayland University—continued.

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated.....	.....	.....
6. Number who graduated at last commencement.....	.....	.....
7. Number of students in the Senior class ... ..	.....	.....
8. Number of students in the Junior class ... ..	.....	.....
9. Number of students in the Sophomore class.....	.....	.....
10. Number of students in the Freshman class.....	.....	.....
11. Number of students not in the regular classes	48	32
12. Number of students in the Preparatory department.....	.....	.....
13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution		20
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution.....	\$3,000	00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution..	38,000	00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....	.....	.....
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition .....	.....	.....
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year.....	.....	.....
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board		25 20
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....		25 20
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870 .....	.....	.....

This school was re-organized two years ago. It is now auxiliary to the University of Chicago. We have two courses of study preparatory to College. An English course, requiring three years for its completion, and a young ladies' course, requiring four years. It is not designed, at present, to have a collegiate course for young men.

J. A. MINER,
Principal of University.

ACADEMIES AND SEMINARIES.

EVANSVILLE SEMINARY.

*Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of
Evansville Seminary, for the year ending August 31, 1870.*

1. Corporate name of the institution, Evansville seminary.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Evansville, Rock county, Wisconsin.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1855.
4. Names of the members of the faculty with their respective salaries :

Rev. George S. Bradley, Principal, takes the school for the tuition.

	Male.	Female.
5. Number of students.....	95	68
6. Number of acres of land owned by the institution.....		5
7. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution.....	\$5,000	00
8. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution.	12,000	00
9. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate (just commenced).....	1,375	00
10. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.....	12,00	00
11. Amount received for tuition during the current year... ..	.....	.....
12. Rates of tuition per annum, not including board.....		12 50
13. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending Aug. 31, 1870.....		2,000 00

ISAAC M. BENNETT,
President of the Board of Trustees.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH ACADEMY.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of the German and English Academy, for the year ending August 31, 1870.

1. Corporate name of the institution, German and English Academy.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Milwaukee.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1851.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
P. Engleman	Mathematics and Natural Sciences...	\$1,000 00
Wm Schleif	Modern Languages.....	1,000 00
P. Beuder.....	History, Geography and German.....	800 00
W. Stapleton.....	English Grammar and Arithmetic....	800 00
C. Theiss.	Elementary Instruction.....	700 00
F. Basse .....	.....do.....and Singing..	600 00
Miss M. Eveats	English Reading, Grammar and Arith metic	700 00
Miss E. Baison.....	Grammar and French	500 00
Miss M. Brown.....	English Reading and Arithmetic....	500 00
Dr. Boadeoke	Chemistry	200 00
Mrs. T. Doofleager ...	Needlework.....	144 00
Mrs. M. Miehlebach .....	....do	120 00

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated.....	.....	.....
6. Number who graduated at last commencement .....	.....	.....
7. Number of students in the senior class	3	3
8. Number of students in the junior class	12	.....
9. Number of students in the sophomore class.....	40	.....
10. Number of students in the freshman class.....	.....	.....
11. Number of students not in the regular classes .....	.....	.....
12. Number of students in the preparatory department...	141	63

13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution	2 city lots
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution.....	\$6,000 00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution,	14,000 00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate	470 00
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources ex- cept tuition	1,092 95
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year.....	7,184 15
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....	42 00
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....	24 30
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, ex- clusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870.....	454 18

HENRY MANN,
President of the Board of Trustees.

JEFFERSON LIBERAL INSTITUTE.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Jefferson Liberal Institute, for the year ending August 31, 1870.

1. Corporate name of the institution, The Jefferson Liberal Institute.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Jefferson, Wis.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1866, April 12.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Prof. Elmore Chase, A. M.	Natural Sciences and Ancient Lang.	\$1,000 00
Miss M. J. Perigo.....	Assistant and teacher of Higher Lang.	400 00
Miss M. J. Torry .....	.....do.....do	400 00
Miss E. E. Kirk, L. A.....	Asst. and teacher of Common English.	400 00
T. F. Van Nedour.....	Commercial Department.....	.....
Miss Belle Giles	Vocal and Instrumental Music .....	.....
Miss Ella Giles.....	.....do.....do .....	.....
Miss E. R. Garfield.....	Painting and Drawing, &c.,.....	.....
Chas. A. Goldammer	Teacher of German .....	.....

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated .....	.....	.....
6. Number who graduated at last commencement.....	.....	.....
7. Number of students in the junior class of Ladies' Collegiate Course .....	.....	4
8. Number of students in the first year of Ladies' Collegiate Course.....	.....	1
9. Number students in the Freshmen Class.....	4	.....
10. Number of students not in the regular classes.....	62	47
11. Number of students in the Preparatory Department...	18	29
12. Number of students in the Commercial Department, and not in other departments.....	10	.....

13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution.....	4
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution....	\$5,500 00
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution	27,000 00
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....	10,000 00
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.....	.....
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year.....	1,596 43
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.	27 00
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.	17 00
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870.....	1,596 43

J. W. OSTRANDER,
President of the Board of Trustees.

PATCH GROVE ACADEMY.

Annual report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Patch Grove Academy, for the year ending August 31, 1870.

- 1. Corporate name of the institution, Patch Grove Academy.
- 2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Patch Grove.
- 3. Year when the institution was founded, 1865.
- 4. Names of members of the faculty, with their respective salaries :

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Prof. W. B. Clark.....	Classic.....	\$1,000 00
Miss Harrington.	English.....	500 00

	Male.	Female.
5. Number of students in the Preparatory Department ...	45	40
6. Number of acres of land owned by the institution.....		2
7. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution.....		\$300 00
8. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution..	12,000	00
9. Amount of endowments and funds, except real estate.....		
10. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition		225 00
11. Amount received for tuition during the current year	1,100	00
12. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....		
13. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....		18 00
14 Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1870		12 00

WM. HUMPHREY,
President of the Board of Trnstees.

STATE TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

For the information of those interested, chapter 169, of the general laws of 1868, authorizing the issuing of State Certificates to teachers of eminent qualifications, is given below :

AN ACT creating a State Board of Examiners to issue State Certificates of High Grade to teachers of eminent qualifications.

SECTION 1. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized to grant State Certificates to teachers in the manner hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. The State Superintendent shall, before each examination held under the provisions of this act, appoint three competent persons, residents of this State, who shall constitute a Board of Examiners, and who shall, under the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the said Superintendent, thoroughly examine all persons desiring State Certificates in the branches of study in which applicants are now required to be examined by County Superintendents for a first grade certificate, and in such other branches as the State Superintendent and said Examiners may prescribe.

SECTION 3. If the Examiners shall be satisfied that an applicant possesses the requisite scholarship in all the branches of study before mentioned, they shall certify the fact to the State Superintendent, and if such applicant shall furnish evidence of good moral character, experience and success in teaching, satisfactory to said superintendent, he shall thereupon issue to such applicant a certificate, which shall be valid until revoked, and which shall qualify the holder to teach in any public school in any city, town or school district of this State, without any further examination by the city or county superintendent, or any other person or board whatsoever.

SECTION 4. Said certificate may be revoked by the State Superintendent for incompetency or immoral conduct: *provided*, that before any such revocation, the holder shall be served with a written statement of the charges against him, and shall have an opportunity for defense.

SECTION 5. A meeting for the examination of applicants for State Certificates shall be held at the Capitol, in the city of Madison, on the second Wednesday of August in each year; and additional meetings may be held at such times and places as the State Superintendent shall prescribe.

SECTION 6. All moneys actually and necessarily expended by each member of the Board of Examiners in attending meetings for the examination of teachers shall be refunded to him, and he shall also receive three dollars per day for all time actually and necessarily spent in holding said meetings, or going to or returning from the same. Accounts for such services and expenses shall be audited by the Secretary of State, and there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State treasury, not otherwise appropriated, a sufficient sum to pay the amount thus audited.

SECTION 7. The State Superintendent shall record, in a book kept for that purpose, the date of each certificate issued, and the name, age and residence of the person to whom it was granted, and he shall file in his office, for permanent preservation, all papers relating to the examination of applicants for State Certificates.

Applicants for State certificate heretofore been required to comply with the following

TERMS AND CONDITIONS :

1. To furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character.
2. To furnish satisfactory evidence of having taught, with decided success, not less than three years, at least one of which shall have been in this State.

To pass a *thorough* examination in Orthography, Orthoepy, Reading, Penmanship, Mental and Written Arithmetic, English Grammar, Modern Geography in all its departments, History of the United States, Algebra, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, and Theory and Practice of Teaching.

To pass a *satisfactory* examination in the elementary principles of Physiology, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Geology, Political Economy and Mental Philosophy.

4. To pass a satisfactory examination in the constitution and organization of the government of the United States and of the State of Wisconsin, and in the school laws of this State, so far as they relate to the rights and duties of teachers.

When an applicant is personally known to the state superintendent, or to either member of the board of examiners, as having a good moral character, no specific testimony will be required; but when not thus known, written testimonials from one or more responsible persons acquainted with the applicant must be presented.

In respect to the length of time that an applicant has taught, his own declaration giving the time, place and kind of school, will be sufficient.

The proof of success in teaching must be clear and explicit. Written testimonials from employers, or other responsible and competent persons, will be required.

MODE OF EXAMINATION.

The examination will be conducted by both oral and printed questions, in such a manner that exact justice will be done to each applicant.

The necessary stationery, etc., will be furnished by the State Superintendent, and no fee will be charged for certificates.

A state certificate entitles the holder to teach in any public school

in the State, and it will be valid during life, unless revoked for incompetency or immorality.

It is the object of the law to recognize and honor those experienced and successful teachers who have gained character to their profession, and to furnish to young teachers a proper incentive to honorable exertion.

It is hoped that through the hearty co-operation of all persons interested in the subject, the object of law may be fully realized, and that the standard of teachers' qualifications may be essentially raised and more clearly defined.

[From the *Wisconsin Journal of Education* for January, 1871.]

STATE TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

We think the law relating to State certificates has not been fully appreciated or else not understood by the teachers of the State. To make teaching honorable, and elevate it to its true position as a profession second to none in dignity and importance, we must have a body to be exempt from the necessity of appearing periodically before examiners for license to teach. It is often the case that they are far superior in every respect to the persons examining. Self-respect cannot help being wounded; mortification must be felt.

To remedy this, to stimulate a desire for higher culture, to reward the successful teacher, the law was passed authorizing the State Supesintendent to grant State Teachers' Certificates, under certain rules and regulations.

This law has been in existence three years, and only *four* persons have received certificates, and three of these at least were Germans. This speaks well for the scholarship and laudable ambition of the German teachers; but what are the American teachers doing?

We believe there are at least fifty teachers in the State who may receive certificates at the next examination, if in the meantime they will diligently prepare for it. A proper standard may be maintained without making the examination unnecessarily severe. A circular will soon be prepared, setting forth the salient points of the law on the subject, which will be distributed as widely as possible. In the State of Illinois, a hundred and twenty-five teachers have received State Certificates—thirty of them ladies, and ninety-five gentlemen. Shall Wisconsin fall in the rear?

APPENDIX.

TABLE No. I.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1870.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
ADAMS—		
Adams	147	\$58 80
Big Flats	85	14 00
Dell Prairie	212	84 80
Easton	106	42 40
Jackson	174	69 60
Leola	46	18 40
Lincoln	170	68 00
Monroe	142	56 80
New Chester	181	52 40
New Haven	377	150 80
Preston	62	24 80
Quincy	90	36 00
Richfield	100	40 00
Rome	56	22 40
Springville	138	55 20
Strong's Prairie	340	136 00
White Creek	76	30 40
Totals	2,402	\$960 80
BAYFIELD—		
Bayfield	188	55 20
BROWN—		
Bellevue	311	124 00
Depere	99	39 60
Depere, village	448	179 20
Eaton	141	56 40
Ft. Howard	818	325 20
Glenmore	248	99 20
Green Bay	369	147 60
Green Bay, city	1,582	632 80
Holland	686	254 40
Howard	437	174 80
Humboldt	268	107 20
Lawrence	549	219 60
Morrison	476	190 40
New Denmark	293	117 20

TABLE No. I—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
Brown—continued.		
Pittsfield	146	58 40
Preble	364	145 60
Rockland	299	119 60
Scott	498	197 20
Suamico	299	119 60
Wrightstown	499	199 60
Totals	8,770	\$8,508 00
BUFFALO—		
Alma	368	147 20
Belvidere	215	86 00
Buffalo	465	186 00
Buffalo, city	60	27 60
Canton	264	105 60
Cross	253	101 20
Gilmanton	227	90 80
Glencoe	221	88 40
Maxville	177	70 80
Modena	176	70 40
Montana	121	48 40
Naples	280	112 00
Nelson	887	134 80
Waumandee	877	150 80
Totals	\$8,550	\$1,420 00
BURNETT—		
Grantsburg	54.	21 60
CALUMET—		
Brillion	237	94 80
Brothertown	619	247 60
Charlestown	522	208 80
Chilton	545	218 00
Harrison	659	263 60
New Holstein	723	289 20
Rantoul	305	122 00
Stockbridge	800	320 00
Woodville	389	155 60
Totals	4,799	1,919 60
CHIPPEWA—		
Anson	86	34 40
Bloomer Prairie	336	134 40
Chippewa Falls	559	228 60
Eagle Point	411	164 40
Edson	79	31 60
La Fayette	268	107 20

TABLE No. I—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
CHIPPEWA—continued—		
Sigel.....	61	\$24 40
Wheaton.....	194	77 60
Total.....	1,994	\$797 60
CLARK—		
Grant.....	110	\$44 00
Levis.....	39	15 60
Loyal.....	139	55 60
Lynn.....	28	9 20
Mentor.....	100	40 00
Pine Valley.....	268	105 20
Weston.....	158	63 20
Total.....	882	32 80
COLUMBIA—		
Arlington.....	328	\$131 20
Caledonia.....	486	194 40
Columbus.....	1,007	402 80
Courtland.....	615	246 00
Dekorra.....	461	184 40
Fort Winnebago.....	888	138 20
Fountain Prairie.....	497	198 80
Hampden.....	408	161 20
Leeds.....	438	178 20
Lewiston.....	442	176 80
Lodi.....	689	255 60
Lowville.....	330	132 00
Marcellon.....	359	148 60
Newport.....	618	245 20
Otsego.....	668	267 20
Pacific.....	100	40 00
Portage City.....	1,504	601 60
Randolph.....	427	170 80
Scott.....	854	142 40
Springvale.....	306	122 40
West Point.....	351	140 40
Wyocena.....	506	202 40
Total.....	11,164	\$4,465 60
CRAWFORD—		
Clayton.....	688	255 20
Eastman.....	574	229 60
Freeman.....	464	185 60
Haney.....	197	78 80
Marietta.....	217	86 80
Prairie du Chien.....	1,357	542 80
Scott.....	557	142 80
Seneca.....	584	218 60
Union.....	109	43 60

TABLE NO. I.—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
CRAWFORD—continued—		
Utica	479	179 50
Wauzeka	888	155 20
Total.....	5,284	\$2,118 60
DANE—		
Albion	419	167 60
Berry	461	184 40
Black Earth	410	164 00
Blooming Grove.....	459	183 60
Blue Mounds.....	448	179 20
Bristol	454	181 60
Burke.....	462	184 80
Christiana	542	216 80
Cottage Grove	584	233 60
Cross Plains.....	622	248 80
Dane	398	159 20
Deerfield	456	182 40
Dunkirk.....	496	198 40
Dunn	466	186 40
Fitchburg	532	212 60
Madison.....	818	125 20
Madison, city.....	3,640	1,456 00
Mazomanie	697	278 80
Medina.....	508	201 20
Middleton	716	286 40
Montrose	430	172 00
Oregon.....	621	248 40
Perry	449	179 60
Pleasant Springs	444	177 60
Primrose	457	182 80
Roxbury.....	476	190 40
Rutland	528	211 20
Springdale.....	489	195 60
Springfield	527	210 80
Stoughton, village.....	316	126 40
Sun Prairie	341	136 40
Sun Prairie, village.....	218	85 20
Vermont	528	211 20
Verona.....	447	178 80
Vienna.....	373	149 20
Westport.....	448	179 20
Windsor.....	420	168 00
York.....	383	153 90
Total...	20,968	\$8,387 20
DODGE—		
Ashippun.....	698	277 20
Beaver Dam.....	589	235 60
Beaver Dam, city.....	1,402	560 80
Burnett	362	144 80

Table No. I.—Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
Dodge—continued.		
Calamus.....	490	\$196 00
Chester.....	840	136 00
Clyman.....	659	268 60
Elba.....	594	237 60
Emmett.....	562	224 80
Fox Lake.....	723	289 20
Herman.....	689	275 60
Hubbard.....	1,186	454 40
Hustisford.....	709	282 60
Lebanon.....	658	263 60
Le Roy.....	558	223 50
Lomira.....	823	329 20
Lowell.....	1,006	402 40
Oak Grove.....	721	288 40
Portland.....	584	233 60
Rubicon.....	778	309 20
Shields.....	527	210 80
Theresa.....	769	307 60
Trenton.....	788	295 20
Waupun, village.....	386	154 40
Westford.....	588	215 20
Williamstown.....	860	344 00
Totals.....	17,889	\$7,155 60
DOOR—		
Bailey's Harbor.....	97	\$38 80
Brussels.....	203	81 20
Clay Banks.....	85	34 00
Egg Harbor.....	58	23 20
Ferestville.....	92	36 80
Gardner.....	115	46 00
Gibraltar.....	157	62 80
Liberty Grove.....	83	33 20
Nasewaupée.....	141	56 40
Sevastopol.....	132	52 80
Sturgeon Bay.....	238	95 20
Union.....	113	45 20
Washington.....	127	50 80
Totals.....	1,641	\$656 40
DOUGLAS—		
Douglas.....	291	\$116 40
DUNN—		
Colfax.....	67	\$26 80
Dunn.....	346	138 40
Eau Claire.....	387	154 80
Elk Mound.....	123	49 20
Grant.....	84	33 60
Lucas.....	127	50 80
Menomonie.....	588	235 20

TABLE No. I—Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
Dunn—continued.		
New Haven.....	111	\$44 40
Peru.....	95	38 00
Red Cedar.....	218	87 20
Rock Creek.....	117	46 80
Sherman.....	98	39 20
Spring Brook.....	438	175 20
Taintor.....	67	26 80
Weston.....	116	46 40
Totals.....	2,982	\$1,192 80
Eau Claire—		
Bridge Creek.....	470	\$188 00
Brunswick.....	146	58 40
Eau Claire.....	458	183 20
Lincoln.....	305	122 00
North Eau Claire.....	189	75 60
Oak Grove.....	215	86 00
Otter Creek.....	308	123 20
Pleasant Valley.....	144	57 60
Washington.....	195	78 00
West Eau Claire.....	700	280 00
Totals.....	3,130	\$1,252 00
FOND DU LAC—		
Alto.....	546	\$218 40
Ashford.....	698	279 20
Auburn.....	655	262 00
Byron.....	504	201 60
Calumet.....	693	277 20
Eden.....	672	268 80
Eldorado.....	712	284 80
Empire.....	432	172 80
Fond du Lac.....	465	186 00
Fond du Lac, city.....	5,114	2,045 60
Forest.....	623	249 20
Friendship.....	454	181 60
Lamartine.....	524	209 60
Marshfield.....	663	265 20
Metomen.....	516	206 40
Oakfield.....	463	185 20
Osceola.....	551	220 40
Ripon.....	400	160 00
Ripon, city.....	873	349 20
Rosendale.....	470	188 00
Springvale.....	475	190 00
Taycheedah.....	670	268 00
Waupun.....	424	169 60
Waupun, village.....	355	142 00
Totals.....	17,952	\$7,180 80

TABLE No. I.—*Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.*

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportion- ment.
GRANT—		
Beetown	741	\$296 40
Blomington	478	189 20
Blue River	268	107 20
Boscobel	597	238 80
Cassville	484	178 60
Clifton	489	175 60
Ellenboro	327	180 80
Fennimore	684	258 60
Glen Haven	488	175 20
Harrison	368	147 20
Hazel Green	1,081	412 40
Hickory Grove	894	157 60
Jamestown	452	180 80
Lancaster	517	206 80
Liberty	812	124 80
Lima	408	161 20
Little Grant	846	188 40
Marion	244	97 60
Millville	118	47 20
Mount Hope	810	124 00
Musceda	262	104 80
Paris	844	187 60
Patch Grove	290	116 00
Platteville	1,881	582 40
Potosi	1,241	496 40
Smelser	498	197 20
Waterloo	328	181 20
Watterstown	281	92 40
Wingville	846	188 40
Woodman	264	105 60
Wyalusing	249	99 60
Totals	14,225	\$5,690 00
GREEN—		
Adams	297	\$118 80
Albany	589	215 60
Brooklyn	448	177 20
Cadiz	550	220 00
Clarno	644	257 60
Decatur	870	348 00
Exeter	879	151 60
Jefferson	688	275 20
Jorden	458	188 20
Monroe	1,488	593 20
Mount Pleasant	487	194 80
New Glarus	354	141 60
Spring Grove	477	190 80
Sylvester	410	164 00
Washington	896	158 40
York	502	200 80
Totals	8,977	\$3,590 80

TABLE No. I.—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
GREEN LAKE—		
Berlin	874	\$149 60
Berlin, city	1,168	467 20
Brooklyn	524	209 60
Green Lake	508	202 40
Kingston	329	181 60
Mackford	496	198 40
Manchester	448	179 20
Marquette	359	148 60
Princeton	627	250 80
St. Marie	281	112 40
Seneca	140	56 00
Totals	6,252	\$2,100 80
IOWA—		
Arena	678	\$351 20
Clyde	249	99 60
Dodgeville	1,623	649 20
Highland	1,296	518 40
Linden	845	338 00
Miffin	577	230 80
Mineral Point	647	258 80
Mineral Point, city	1,244	497 60
Moscow	422	168 80
Pulaski	519	207 60
Ridgeway	1,066	426 40
Waldwick	364	145 60
Wyoming	269	107 60
Totals	9,999	\$3,999 60
JACKSON—		
Albion	676	\$270 40
Alma	224	89 60
Garden Valley	317	126 80
Hixton	360	144 00
Irving	421	168 40
Manchester	122	48 80
Melrose	324	129 60
Northfield	99	39 60
Springfield	241	96 40
Totals	2,784	\$1,118 60
JEFFERSON—		
Axtlan	514	\$205 60
Cold Spring	320	128 00
Concord	605	242 00
Farmington	948	379 20
Hebron	491	196 40
Ixonia	724	289 60

TABLE No. I—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
JEFFERSON—continued.		
Jefferson	1,912	\$764 80
Koshkonong	1,172	468 80
Lake Mills	601	240 40
Milford	726	290 40
Oakland	319	127 60
Palmyra	639	255 60
Sullivan	674	269 60
Sumner	200	80 00
Waterloo	1,528	211 20
Waterloo, village	264	105 60
Watertown	961	384 40
Watertown, city	2,714	1,085 60
Total	14,312	\$5,724 80
JUNEAU—		
Armenia	70	\$28 00
Clearfield	54	21 60
Fountain	255	102 00
Germantown	202	80 80
Kildare	299	119 60
Lemonweir	399	159 60
Lindina	411	164 40
Lisbon	629	251 60
Lyndon	195	78 00
Marion	128	51 20
Mauston, village	368	147 20
Necedah	401	160 40
Orange	82	82 80
Plymouth	274	109 60
Seven Mile Creek	429	171 60
Summit	312	125 20
Wonewoc	372	148 80
Total	4,831	\$1,952 40
KENOSHA—		
Brighton	499	\$199 60
Bristol	391	156 40
Kenosha, city	1,546	618 40
Paris	382	158 20
Pleasant Prairie	519	207 60
Randall	192	76 80
Salem	549	219 60
Somers	568	227 20
Wheatland	368	147 20
Total	5,015	\$2,006 00
KEWAUNEE—		
Abnepsee	688	\$255 20
Carlton	505	202 00

TABLE No. I—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportion- ment.
Kewaunee—continued.		
Casco	498	\$197 20
Franklin	458	181 20
Kewaunee	758	308 20
Lincoln	210	84 00
Montpelier	817	126 80
Pierce	290	116 00
Red River	408	161 20
• Total	4,067	\$1,626 80
LA CROSSE—		
Bangor	468	\$187 20
Burns	372	148 80
Campbell	147	58 80
Farmington	598	237 20
Greenfield	252	100 80
Hamilton	795	318 00
Holland	290	116 00
La Crosse, city	2,078	829 20
North La Crosse, village	378	149 20
Onalaska	458	183 20
Shelby	281	92 40
Washington	317	126 80
Total	6,869	\$2,547 60
LA FAYETTE—		
Argyle	467	\$186 80
Belmont	493	197 20
Benton	627	250 80
Blanchard	191	76 40
Center	943	377 20
Elk Grove	359	223 60
Fayette	474	189 60
Gratiot	654	261 60
Kendall	499	199 60
Monticello	189	75 60
New Diggings	757	302 80
Seymour	146	58 40
Shullsburg	1,251	500 40
Wayne	431	172 40
White Oak Springs	244	97 60
Willow Springs	473	189 20
Wiota	696	278 40
Total	9,094	\$3,637 60
MANITOWOC—		
Cato	717	\$286 80
Centerville	645	258 00
Cooperstown	667	266 80
Eaton	569	227 60

TABLE No. I—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
MANITOWOC—continued—		
Franklin	788	\$298 20
Gibson	712	284 80
Kossuth	915	368 00
Liberty	600	240 00
Manitowoc	400	180 00
Manitowoc, village	2,207	882 80
Manitowoc Rapids	720	288 00
Maple Grove	492	198 80
Meema	619	247 60
Mishicott	711	284 40
Newton	864	345 60
Rockland	838	141 20
Schleswig	751	141 20
Two Creeks	198	77 20
Two Rivers	1,250	500 00
Totals	14,118	\$5,647 20
MARATHON—		
Berlin	294	\$117 60
Jenny	94	37 60
Knowlton	68	25 20
Maine	207	82 80
Marathon	149	59 60
Mosinee	168	67 20
Stettin	208	81 20
Texas	76	30 40
Wausau	175	70 00
Wausau, village	310	124 00
Weston	180	52 00
Wien	86	14 40
Totals	1,905	\$762 00
MARQUETTE—		
Buffalo	378	\$151 20
Crystal Lake	228	89 20
Douglas	288	93 20
Harris	179	71 60
Meean	153	61 20
Montello	371	148 40
Moundville	196	78 40
Neshkoro	190	76 00
Newton	259	103 60
Oxford	229	91 60
Packwaukee	281	112 40
Shields	197	78 80
Springfield	106	42 40
Westfield	282	92 80
Totals	3,227	\$1,290 80

TABLE No. I—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
MILWAUKEE—		
Franklin	718	\$287 20
Granville	927	370 80
Greenfield	978	391 20
Lake	980	392 00
Milwaukee	1,896	558 40
Milwaukee, city	24,494	9,797 60
Oak Creek	968	387 20
Wauwatosa	1,195	478 00
Totals	31,656	\$12,662 40
MONROE—		
Adrian	235	\$94 00
Angelo	210	84 00
Clifton	208	81 20
Eaton	56	22 40
Glendale	278	111 20
Greenfield	115	46 00
Jefferson	384	138 60
La Fayette	198	79 20
Leon	474	189 60
Lincoln	842	186 80
Little Falls	286	94 40
Oakdale	249	99 60
Portland	254	101 60
Ridgeville	321	128 40
Sheldon	278	111 20
Sparta	1,210	484 00
Tomah	573	229 20
Wellington	221	88 40
Wilton	336	134 40
Totals	6,128	\$2,449 20
OCONTO—		
Gillett	71	\$28 40
Little Suamico	79	31 60
Marinette	867	146 80
Oconto	104	41 60
Oconto, village	784	293 60
Pensaukee	187	54 80
Peshtigo	434	173 60
Stiles	101	40 40
Totals	2,027	\$810 80
OUTAGAMIE—		
Appleton	1,526	610 40
Black Creek	88	35 24
Bovina	171	68 40
Buchanan	287	114 00

TABLE No. I—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children	Apportionment.
OUTAGAMIE—continued.		
Center	477	\$190 80
Dale	412	164 80
Deer Creek	49	19 80
Ellington	456	182 40
Freedom	527	210 80
Grand Chute	605	266 00
Greenville	605	242 00
Hortonla	445	178 00
Kaukauna	500	200 00
Liberty	159	62 60
Maine	45	18 00
Maple Creek	178	71 20
Osborn	160	64 00
Seymour	128	51 20
Total	6,878	\$2,751 20
OZAUKEE—		
Belgium	1,004	\$401 60
Cedarburg	1,151	460 40
Fredonia	807	322 80
Grafton	904	361 60
Mequon	1,344	537 60
Port Washington	1,162	464 80
Saukville	859	348 60
Total	7,231	\$2,892 40
PEPIN—		
Albany	98	\$39 20
Durand	302	120 80
Frankfort	185	54 00
Linda	158	68 20
Pepin	340	136 00
Stockholm	120	48 00
Waterville	262	104 80
Waubeek	92	36 80
Total	1,507	\$602 80
PIERCE—		
Chilton	238	\$95 20
Diamond Bluff	214	85 60
Ellsworth	294	117 60
El Paso	188	53 20
Gilman	29	11 60
Hartland	162	65 20
Isabelle	27	10 80
Maiden Rock	159	63 60
Martell	368	147 20
Oak Grove	260	104 00
Prescott	367	146 80
River Falls	471	188 40

TABLE No. I.—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
PIERCE—continued.		
Bock Elm	100	\$40 00
Salem	110	44 00
Spring Lake	49	19 60
Trenton	189	55 60
Trimbelle	381	132 40
Union	69	27 60
Total	8,521	\$1,408 40
POLK—		
Alden	107	\$42 80
Black Brook	66	26 40
Farmington	232	92 80
Falls St. Croix	258	101 20
Lincoln	114	45 60
Osceola	202	80 80
Sterling	67	26 80
Total	1,041	\$416 40
PORTAGE—		
Almond	268	\$107 20
Amherst	281	112 40
Belmont	184	78 60
Buena Vista	227	90 80
Eau Pleine	93	37 20
Grant	78	31 20
Hull	176	70 40
Lanark	210	84 00
Linwood	81	32 40
New Hope	310	124 00
Pine Grove	106	42 40
Plover	356	142 40
Sharon	465	186 00
Stevens Point	82	12 80
Stevens Point, city	684	272 60
Stockton	219	87 60
Total	3,770	\$1,508 00
RACINE—		
Burlington	971	\$388 40
Oaledonia	1,101	440 90
Dover	456	182 40
Mt. Pleasant	1,334	533 60
Norway	410	164 00
Racine, city	3,356	1,342 40
Raymond	574	229 60
Rochester	329	131 60
Waterford	564	225 60
Yorkville	528	211 20
Total	9,623	\$3,849 20

TABLE No. I—Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
RIOHLAND—		
Akan	270	\$108 00
Bloom	480	192 00
Buena Vista	418	167 20
Dayton	436	174 40
Eagle	469	187 60
Forest	391	156 40
Henrietta	332	132 80
Ithica	581	232 40
Marshall	368	147 20
Orion	256	102 40
Richland	663	265 20
Richwood	526	210 40
Rockbridge	427	170 80
Sylvan	388	155 20
Westford	389	155 60
Willow	201	80 40
Totals	6,490	\$2,586 00
ROCK—		
Avon	366	\$146 40
Beloit	318	126 20
Beloit, city	1,656	662 40
Bradford	348	139 20
Center	458	183 20
Clinton	785	314 00
Fulton	601	240 40
Harmony	427	170 80
Janesville	348	139 20
Janesville, city	3,678	1,471 20
Johnstown	410	164 00
La Prairie	348	139 20
Lima	379	151 60
Magnolia	419	167 60
Milton	718	287 20
Newark	451	180 40
Plymouth	574	229 60
Porter	451	180 40
Rock	494	197 60
Spring Valley	498	199 20
Turtle	458	183 20
Union	782	312 80
Totals	14,907	\$5,962 80
ST. CROIX—		
Cylon	131	\$52 40
Eau Galle	179	71 60
Emerald	60	24 00
Erin	442	176 80
Hammond	270	108 00
Hudson	145	58 00

TABLE No. I—*Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.*

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
ST. CROIX—continued.		
Hudson, city.....	589	\$235 60
Kinnickinnic.....	214	85 60
Pleasant Valley.....	150	60 00
Richmond.....	312	124 80
Rush River.....	213	85 20
St. Joseph.....	102	40 80
Somerset.....	187	74 80
Springfield.....	29	11 60
Star Prairie.....	232	92 80
Troy.....	260	104 00
Warren.....	105	42 00
Totals.....	3,620	\$1,448 00
SAUK—		
Baraboo.....	1,072	\$428 80
Bear Creek.....	307	122 80
Bellona.....	252	100 80
Excelsior.....	311	124 40
Fairfield.....	328	131 20
Franklin.....	347	138 80
Freedom.....	312	124 80
Greenfield.....	312	124 80
Honey Creek.....	470	188 00
Ironton.....	524	209 60
La Valle.....	382	152 80
Merrimack.....	312	124 80
New Buffalo.....	353	141 20
Prairie du Sac.....	319	127 60
Reedsburg.....	503	201 20
Spring Green.....	461	184 40
Sumpter.....	330	132 00
Troy.....	408	163 20
Washington.....	393	159 20
Westfield.....	351	140 40
Winfield.....	318	127 20
Woodland.....	414	163 60
Totals...	9,284	\$3,713 60
SHAWANO—		
Angelica.....	82	\$20 80
Bell Plain.....	129	51 60
Grant.....	72	28 80
Hartland.....	61	24 40
Pella.....	120	48 00
Richmond.....	73	29 20
Shawano.....	46	18 40
Waukechon...	39	15 60
Totals.....	592	\$236 80

TABLE No. 1—*Apportionment of School Fund Income*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
SHEBOYGAN—		
Greenbush	781	\$312 40
Herman	988	395 20
Holland	1,114	445 60
Lima	904	361 60
Lyndon	648	257 20
Mitchell	484	198 60
Moel	418	165 20
Plymouth	945	378 00
Rhine	744	297 60
Russel	192	76 80
Scott	599	239 60
Sheboygan	594	237 60
Sheboygan, city	2,151	860 40
Sheboygan Falls	829	331 60
Sheboygan Falls, village	859	148 60
Sherman	656	262 40
Wilson	521	208 40
Totals	12,917	\$5,166 80
TREMPEALEAU—		
Arcadia	528	\$211 20
Burnside	124	49 60
Caledonia	198	77 20
Ettrick	294	117 60
Gale	524	209 60
Hale	153	61 20
Lincoln	173	69 20
Preston	302	120 80
Sumner	220	88 00
Trempealeau	716	286 40
Totals	3,227	\$1,290 80
VERNON—		
Bergen	299	\$119 60
Christiana	484	193 60
Clinton	383	135 60
Coon	293	117 20
Forest	304	121 60
Franklin	466	186 40
Genoa	236	94 40
Greenwood	302	120 80
Hamburg	404	161 60
Harmony	262	104 80
Hillsborough	417	166 80
Jefferson	432	172 80
Kickapoo	444	177 60
Liberty	180	72 00
Stark	276	110 40
Sterling	392	156 80
Union	195	78 00

TABLE No. I—*Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.*

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
VERNON—continued.		
Viroqua	694	\$277 60
Webster	881	182 40
Wheatland	282	92 80
Whitestown	217	86 80
Totals.....	7,199	\$2,879 60
WALWORTH—		
Bloomfield.....	457	\$182 80
Darien	533	218 20
Delavan	904	361 60
East Troy	565	226 00
Elkhorn.....	397	158 80
Geneva	768	305 20
La Fayette.....	417	166 80
La Grange.....	508	203 20
Linn.....	306	203 20
Lyons.....	468	187 20
Richmond	396	158 40
Sharon	705	282 00
Spring Prairie	416	166 40
Sugar Creek	389	155 60
Troy	425	170 00
Walworth	451	180 40
Whitewater.....	1,591	636 40
Totals.....	9,691	\$3,876 40
WASHINGTON—		
Addison.....	896	\$358 40
Barton	542	216 80
Erin	610	244 80
Farmington.....	807	322 80
Germantown.....	809	323 60
Hartford	1,102	440 80
Jackson	832	332 80
Kewaskum.....	538	215 20
Polk	1,063	425 20
Richfield	726	290 40
Trenton	852	340 80
Wayne	818	327 20
West Bend	427	170 80
West Bend, village	475	190 00
Totals.....	10,497	\$4,198 80
WAUKESHA—		
Brookfield.....	908	\$363 20
Delafield.....	510	204 00
Eagle.....	465	186 00
Genesee.....	626	250 40
Lisbon	524	209 60

TABLE No. I—Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No of children.	Apportionment.
WAUKESHA—continued.		
Menomonee.....	944	\$377 60
Merton	601	240 40
Mukwanago.....	524	209 60
Muskego.....	574	229 60
New Berlin.....	742	296 80
Oconomowoc	598	237 20
Oconomowoc, village	478	189 20
Ottawa.....	438	175 20
Pewaukee	670	268 00
Summit	504	201 60
Vernon	445	178 00
Waukesha.....	1,148	457 20
Total	10,684	\$4,278 60
WAUPACA—		
Bear Creek.....	174	\$69 60
Caledonia	288	113 20
Dayton.....	364	145 60
Farmington	281	112 40
Fremont	225	90 00
Helvetia	45	18 00
Iola	308	121 20
Larrabee	95	38 00
Lebanon	270	108 00
Lind.....	418	167 20
Little Wolf.....	289	115 60
Matteson	97	38 80
Mukwa	624	249 60
Royalton	326	130 40
St. Lawrence	311	124 40
Scandinavia	483	173 20
Union	62	24 80
Waupaca.....	664	265 60
Weyauwega	364	145 60
Total	5,628	\$2,251 20
WAUSHARA—		
Aurora.....	421	\$168 40
Bloomfield	421	168 40
Coloma	114	45 60
Dakota.....	129	51 60
Deerfield.....	61	24 40
Hancock	159	63 60
Leon	341	136 40
Marion	225	90 00
Mt. Morris	261	104 40
Oasis	220	88 00
Plainfield	411	164 40
Poyssippi	238	95 20
Richford	167	66 80

TABLE No. I.—*Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.*

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
WAUSHARA—continued.		
Rose.....	108	\$41 20
Saxeville.....	295	118 00
Spring Water.....	194	77 60
Warren.....	279	111 60
Wautoma.....	288	95 20
Total.....	4,277	\$1,710 80
WINNEBAGO—		
Algoma.....	828	\$129 20
Black Wolf.....	885	154 00
Clayton.....	744	297 60
Menasha.....	1,170	468 00
Neenah.....	1,285	494 00
Nekimi.....	511	204 40
Nepeuskun.....	489	175 60
Oorro.....	1,142	456 80
Oshkosh.....	211	84 40
Oshkosh, city.....	4,278	1,709 20
Poygan.....	891	156 40
Rushford.....	916	366 40
Utica.....	461	184 40
Vinland.....	420	168 00
Winchester.....	564	225 60
Winneconne.....	705	282 00
Wolf River.....	211	84 40
Total.....	14,101	\$5,640 40
WOOD—		
Centralia.....	219	\$87 60
Grand Rapids.....	64	25 60
Grand Rapids, city.....	831	182 40
Lincoln.....	42	16 80
Rudolph.....	142	56 80
Saratoga.....	116	46 40
Seneca.....	92	36 80
Sigel.....	62	24 80
Total.....	1,008	\$427 20

TABLE No. I.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
Adams	2,402	\$960 80
Bayfield	138	55 20
Brown	8,770	8,508 00
Buffalo	8,550	1,420 00
Burnett	54	21 60
Calumet	4,799	1,919 60
Chippewa	1,994	797 60
Clark	832	332 80
Columbia	11,164	4,465 60
Crawford	5,284	2,113 60
Dane	20,968	8,387 20
Dodge	17,889	7,155 60
Door	1,641	656 40
Douglas	291	116 40
Dunn	2,982	1,192 80
Eau Claire	3,130	1,252 00
Fond du Lac	17,952	7,180 80
Grant	14,225	5,690 00
Green	8,977	3,590 80
Green Lake	5,252	2,100 80
Iowa	9,999	3,999 60
Jackson	2,784	1,113 60
Jefferson	14,812	5,724 80
Juneau	4,881	1,952 40
Kenosha	5,015	2,006 00
Kewaunee	4,067	1,626 80
La Crosse	6,869	2,547 60
La Fayette	9,094	3,637 60
Manitowoc	14,118	5,647 20
Marathon	1,905	762 00
Marquette	3,227	1,290 80
Milwaukee	31,656	12,662 40
Monroe	6,128	2,449 20
Oconto	2,027	810 80
Outagamie	6,878	2,751 20
Ozaukee	7,231	2,892 40
Pepin	1,507	602 80
Pierce	3,521	1,408 40
Polk	1,041	416 40
Portage	3,770	1,508 00
Racine	9,628	3,849 20
Richland	6,490	2,596 00
Rock	14,907	5,962 80
St. Croix	3,620	1,448 00

TABLE No. I.—*Recapitulation by Counties*—continued.

Counties.	No. of Children.	Apportion- ment
Sauk	9,284	\$3,713 60
Shawano	592	236 80
Sheboygan	12,917	5,166 80
Trempealeau	8,227	1,290 80
Vernon	7,199	2,879 60
Walworth	9,691	3,876 40
Washington	10,497	4,198 80
Waukesha	10,684	4,278 60
Waupaca	5,626	2,251 20
Waushara	4,277	1,710 80
Winnebago	14,101	5,640 40
Wood	1,668	427 20
Totals	895,624	\$138,249 60

TABLE No. II.

DISTRICTS, CHILDREN AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

ADAMS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Adams.....	3	3	1	1	63	79	141	128	...	...	117	117	...	...	9,343	9,343	376
Big Flats.....	1	1	1	1	14	16	80	80	...	...	29	29	...	...	1,827	1,827	132
Dell Prairie.....	3	3	3	3	96	100	196	196	1	1	205	205	...	96	13,227	13,227	887
Easton.....	3	3	...	...	61	56	117	117	1	2	98	101	...	87	7,685	7,685	440
Jackson.....	3	3	...	...	92	75	167	167	7	1	169	177	...	8	10,442	10,873	962
Leola.....	2	1	1	1	31	20	51	51	1	...	49	50	...	...	1,475	1,479	132
Lincoln.....	3	3	3	3	86	86	172	172	...	8	157	160	...	106	10,603	10,709	839
Monroe.....	3	3	1	1	74	78	152	152	...	...	107	107	...	...	6,469	6,469	564
New Chester.....	2	2	3	3	79	65	144	144	1	1	90	92	...	16	4,556	4,575	382
New Haven.....	4	4	3	3	205	196	401	401	...	...	367	367	...	...	25,773	25,773	1,065
Preston.....	1	1	2	2	28	29	57	57	...	...	50	50	...	...	3,746	3,746	374
Quincy.....	3	3	1	1	56	47	97	97	1	...	99	100	...	...	6,434	6,434	527
Richfield.....	1	1	5	5	57	42	99	99	8	1	82	86	...	53	6,063	6,197	763
Rome.....	3	3	...	...	38	26	54	54	1	...	153	154	...	...	3,381	3,421	237

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

ADAMS COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis-		No. Districts which have		No. Male children over		No. Female children over		Whole No. over 4 and		No. over 4 and under 20		No. over 4 and under 20		Total No. different pu-		No. days attendance of		No. days attendance of		No. days attendance of		No. days attendance of		Total No. days attend-		No. daysch. been taught		by qualified teacher dur-	ing year.
	tricts in town.	reported.	Districts in town.	which have reported.	4 and under 20 years of age.	4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pupils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	No. daysch. been taught	ing year.			
Springville	3	3	4	4	69	80	149	139	...	1	66	66	...	16	1,726	1,726	1,742	1,742	1,742	1,742	1,742	1,742	1,742	1,742	1,742	1,742	790	790		
Strong's Prairie	4	4	1	1	175	189	364	364	1	11	380	292	...	273	18,834	18,834	14,107	14,107	14,107	14,107	14,107	14,107	14,107	14,107	14,107	14,107	753	753		
White Creek.	1	1	1	1	40	41	81	81	...	...	60	60	...	...	4,213	4,213	4,213	4,213	4,213	4,213	4,213	4,213	4,213	4,213	4,213	4,213	154	154	
Totals.....	42	41	34	34	1,193	1,279	2,472	2,449	17	30	2,077	2,116	570	655	20,692	20,692	31,917	31,917	31,917	31,917	31,917	31,917	31,917	31,917	31,917	31,917	9,877	9,877		

ASHLAND COUNTY.

[No report.]

BARRON COUNTY.

Barron	6	4	75	49	124	108	1	1	106	108	9	20	4,196	4,196	4,196	4,196	4,205	4,205	4,205	4,205	4,205	4,205	4,205	4,205	4,205	4,205	639	639
--------------	---	---	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	---	---	-----	-----	---	----	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-----	-----

BAYFIELD COUNTY.

Bayfield.....	1	1	83	80	163	163	58	6,485	6,485	190
---------------	---	---	----	----	-----	-----	----	-------	-------	-----

BROWN COUNTY.

Bellevue.....	3	3	162	143	305	305	137	137	8,384	495
Depere.....	3	3	138	95	233	233	172	172	8,384	462
Depere, village...	1	1	229	298	522	522	257	257	22,076	174
Eaton.....	1	1	55	46	101	101	9	9	2,160	167
Ft. Howard.....	2	2	474	468	937	937	548	548	53,475	384
Glenmore.....	3	3	149	184	283	283	179	179	12,659	605
Green Bay.....	1	1	150	145	295	295	104	104	7,145	442
Holland.....	4	4	352	298	650	650	332	332	33,080	792
Howard.....	4	4	269	220	429	429	340	340	16,638	702
Humboldt.....	3	3	155	182	287	287	279	279	14,849	487
Lawrence.....	5	5	150	153	283	283	206	206	9,615	677
Morrison.....	6	6	254	250	504	504	312	312	21,788	946
New Denmark.....	5	5	144	152	296	296	187	187	12,831	688
Pittsfield.....	2	2	127	120	247	247	210	210	8,009	480
Preble.....	4	4	208	195	403	403	222	222	16,139	523
Rockland.....	5	5	172	162	324	324	251	251	16,596	873
Scott.....	4	4	321	301	622	622	395	395	19,329	893
Suamico.....	3	3	173	149	322	322	213	213	14,812	563
West Depere.....	1	1	178	211	389	389	204	204	28,080	240
Wrightstown.....	7	7	301	244	545	545	408	408	23,060	1,116
Totals.....	57	57	4,101	3,886	7,987	7,987	4,976	4,976	341,924	11,913
City of Green Bay..	0	0	870	970	1,840	1,840	473	473	.....	200
Grand total.....	57	57	4,971	4,856	9,827	9,827	5,449	5,449	341,924	121,13

Table No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

ADAMS COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis-	No. Districts which have	Whole No. of parts of	No. of parts of Districts	No. Male children over	No. Female children over	Whole No. over 4 and	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20	No. over 4 and under 20
--------	--------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------	---------------------------	------------------------	--------------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------	-------------------------

ASHLAND COUNTY.

[No report.]

BARRON COUNTY.

Barron	6	4	75	49	124	108	1	1	106	108	9	20	4,196	4,205	639
--------------	---	---	------	------	----	----	-----	-----	---	---	-----	-----	---	----	-------	-------	-----

BAYFIELD COUNTY.

Bayfield.....	1	1	88	80	168	168	168	58	6,485	6,485	190
---------------	---	---	----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	-------	-------	-----

BROWN COUNTY.

Bellevue.....	3	3	162	148	305	305	305	137	137	8,384	495
Depere.....	3	3	138	95	233	233	233	172	172	8,384	462
Depere, village..	1	1	229	298	522	522	522	257	257	22,076	174
Eaton.....	1	1	55	46	101	101	101	9	9	2,160	167
Fr. Howard.....	2	2	474	468	937	937	937	548	548	53,475	384
Glenmore.....	3	3	149	184	283	283	283	179	179	12,659	605
Green Bay.....	1	2	150	145	295	295	295	104	104	7,005	442
Holland.....	4	4	352	298	650	650	650	332	332	38,080	792
Howard.....	4	4	269	220	429	429	429	341	341	16,668	702
Humboldt.....	3	3	155	132	287	287	287	279	279	14,849	487
Lawrence.....	5	5	150	153	283	283	283	206	206	9,616	677
Morrison.....	6	6	254	250	504	504	504	318	318	21,788	946
New Denmark.....	5	5	144	152	296	296	296	187	187	12,831	682
Pittsfield.....	2	2	127	120	247	247	247	210	210	8,009	480
Preble.....	4	4	208	195	403	403	403	222	222	16,139	728
Rockland.....	5	5	172	162	334	334	334	251	251	16,588	373
Scott.....	4	4	321	301	622	622	622	395	395	19,506	893
Suamico.....	3	3	173	149	323	323	323	213	213	14,812	563
West Depere.....	1	1	178	211	389	389	389	204	204	23,030	940
Wrightstown.....	7	7	301	244	545	545	545	311	311	23,060	1,116
Totals.....	37	37	4,101	3,886	7,987	7,987	7,987	4,936	4,936	341,924	11,913
City of Green Bay..	0	0	870	970	1,840	1,840	1,840	478	478	.....	200
Grand total.....	37	37	4,971	4,856	9,827	9,827	9,827	5,409	5,409	341,924	121,13

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.
BUFFALO COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female Children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Alma.....	3	3	3	3	79	76	153	114	1	1	83	84	1	4,874	4,875	276
Alma, village.....	1	1	1	1	70	109	179	179	1	1	109	109	1	11,953	11,953	180
Belvidere.....	2	2	2	2	128	108	231	231	1	1	109	109	1	8,968	8,968	364
Buffalo.....	3	3	1	1	69	85	154	113	2	2	69	91	82	5,367	5,449	307
Buffalo, city.....	1	1	1	1	40	85	75	75	1	1	75	75	1	7,684	7,684	200
Canton.....	4	4	3	3	116	109	219	219	1	1	183	183	1	14,230	14,230	1,023
Cross.....	2	2	1	1	116	122	238	238	8	8	159	167	108	7,454	7,532	424
Fountain City.....	1	1	1	1	152	199	351	351	1	1	233	233	1	29,073	29,073	180
Gilmanton.....	5	5	1	1	149	117	266	223	1	1	213	213	1	11,095	11,095	904
Glencoe.....	2	2	1	1	143	161	303	303	1	1	214	214	1	13,561	13,561	764
Maxville.....	3	3	2	2	113	83	196	196	1	1	126	127	58	10,642	10,642	737
Modena.....	3	3	1	1	151	92	243	243	1	1	172	173	8	13,183	13,183	580
Montana.....	3	3	1	1	108	84	192	192	1	1	105	156	20	6,212	6,232	450
Naples.....	5	5	1	1	182	143	325	325	2	2	279	284	200	13,110	13,336	964
Nelson.....	4	4	3	3	220	209	429	429	1	1	265	270	48	17,513	17,566	790
Wauwande.....	7	7	3	3	226	227	453	453	1	1	299	299	1	31,216	31,216	1,230
Totals.....	55	55	18	18	2,055	1,954	4,009	3,884	3	31	2,713	2,737	515	209,078	209,629	9,402

BURNETT COUNTY.

Grantsburg.....	3	3	91	83	173	173	14	93	106	96	2,565	2,661	340
-----------------	---	---	-------	----	----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-------	----	-------	-------	-----

CALUMET COUNTY.

Brillon	6	6	1	1	133	109	242	242	218	218	.....	.....	10,897	10,897	844
Brothertown	9	9	1	1	323	315	638	638	287	287	.....	.....	24,463	24,463	1,508
Charlestown.....	8	8	3	3	266	294	560	560	395	395	.....	164	31,793	31,957	1,180
Chilton	8	8	4	4	313	282	595	595	403	404	8	.....	25,054	25,057	1,656
Harrison	10	10	2	2	384	324	708	708	356	356	.....	.....	23,996	23,996	1,492
New Holstein	5	5	3	3	364	365	729	729	310	310	.....	.....	25,434	25,434	1,272
Rantoul	4	4	3	3	192	172	370	294	171	172	.....	56	12,008	12,064	941
Stockbridge.....	8	8	1	1	418	397	815	815	625	632	27	201	39,347	39,575	1,197
Woodville	7	7	4	4	221	199	420	420	263	264	37	.....	16,694	16,731	1,137
Totals	65	65	22	22	2,611	2,463	5,077	5,001	3,028	3,041	67	421	209,686	210,174	11,222

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

Anson	3	3	.....	.....	46	40	86	86	54	54	.....	.....	3,406	3,406	353
Bloomer Prairie...	11	11	1	1	246	225	471	471	284	286	.....	.....	14,826	14,826	1,392
Chippewa Falls...	2	2	.....	.....	278	274	552	552	331	331	.....	.....	38,067	38,067	1,180
Eagle Point.....	11	11	.....	.....	212	219	421	421	290	293	.....	564	14,155	14,111	1,214
Edson	8	3	.....	.....	63	41	104	104	77	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	397
La Fayette.....	7	7	2	2	167	149	316	316	270	270	.....	.....	13,750	13,750	1,238
Sigel	2	1	.....	.....	34	30	64	64	26	26	.....	.....	930	930	132
Wheaton	5	5	2	2	114	97	211	211	157	157	.....	.....	8,660	8,660	624
Totals.....	44	44	5	3	1,160	1,065	2,225	2,225	1,539	1,539	.....	564	93,795	93,751	5,539

TABLE No. II--Districts, Children and School Attendance--continued.

CLARK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher du- ring year.
Katon	3	1	...	...	32	47	59	149	1	1	30	31	...	45	2,739	2,784	199
Grant	3	3	...	...	72	149	149	149	1	...	83	89	68	...	6,174	6,285	424
Levis	3	3	...	...	30	70	70	70	...	...	66	66	...	...	3,804	3,804	821
Loyal	4	4	...	...	69	143	143	143	...	...	72	72	...	...	4,688	4,688	508
Lynn	2	2	...	...	14	35	35	35	...	...	28	28	...	...	2,193	2,193	286
Mentor	1	1	1	1	54	117	117	117	1	...	84	85	20	...	3,148	3,168	838
Pine Valley	3	3	2	2	144	294	294	294	...	1	236	237	...	57	7,110	7,167	693
Weston	3	3	2	2	78	131	165	131	1	...	124	125	19	...	6,198	6,217	708
Total	20	20	5	5	493	986	1,031	986	8	2	728	738	102	102	36,065	36,257	3,477

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Arlington	5	5	5	5	153	327	327	327	1	1	182	184	1	1	15,786	15,788	1,409
Caledonia	7	7	1	1	243	508	508	508	4	1	360	365	144	65	18,828	19,086	1,883
Columbus	6	6	5	5	523	1,021	1,021	1,021	...	2	645	647	...	48	82,521	82,564	1,432

Clayton	11	1	3	3	351	326	677	677	1	4	528	533	6	34	26,482	26,503	1,825
Eastman	8	3	3	3	273	265	538	457	3	1	466	469	4	58	25,643	25,716	951
Freeman	6	7	7	7	266	267	533	533	1	4	410	415	11	110	21,357	21,477	1,770
Haney	3	6	6	6	95	83	178	178	4	3	154	160	74	101	9,367	9,442	1,020
Marietta	3	5	5	5	109	109	213	213	.....	.....	160	160	.....	.....	7,984	7,984	625

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

CRAWFORD COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g, school 5 or more mo's	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Prairie du Chien . . .	9	9	1	1	687	696	1,386	1,383	1	1	818	819	54	54	49,648	49,702	1,627
Scott	7	7	4	4	177	198	375	375	2	2	262	264	189	189	18,510	18,640	1,435
Seneca	8	7	3	3	234	259	498	498	2	2	436	438	59	59	25,180	25,183	1,358
Union	3	3	1	1	48	61	109	109	3	3	98	102	75	75	5,550	5,625	510
Utica	3	3	3	3	191	242	438	438	1	1	284	285	12	12	19,261	19,273	1,539
Wauzeka	6	6	5	4	204	218	422	422	1	1	284	312	1	1	30,724	30,725	1,347
Totals	72	71	41	40	2,591	2,768	5,359	5,278	9	21	3,899	3,957	628	628	284,541	235,269	14,016

DANE COUNTY—First District.

Albion	6	6	7	7	197	242	439	428	1	8	258	262	262	71	47	18,872	18,892	1,385											
Blooming Grove	6	8	2	2	204	218	417	417	4	4	184	188	188	193	193	16,931	17,124	880											
Bristol	7	7	4	4	266	254	524	488	10	10	259	269	269	40	96	14,878	15,078	1,605											
Burke	4	4	7	7	233	258	491	491	2	1	157	320	320	40	96	20,185	20,321	1,532											

Christiana	5	5	7	7	298	304	597	19	449	468	387	25,596	25,983	1,473
-Cottage Grove	4	4	6	6	261	259	520	...	361	361	...	16,420	16,420	1,875
Deerfield	5	5	7	7	244	219	468	4	254	238	74	18,303	18,377	1,718
Dunkirk	4	4	9	9	271	201	472	...	402	411	...	27,784	28,007	1,891
Dunn	4	4	6	6	288	263	551	1	355	355	14	19,132	19,147	1,474
Medina	7	7	2	2	299	277	576	1	376	392	15	23,088	23,067	1,401
Pleasant Springs	4	4	6	6	248	225	468	7	275	282	133	13,351	13,484	1,132
Rutland	8	8	5	5	274	257	531	1	374	381	4	25,627	25,882	1,681
Stoughton, village .....	...	...	1	1	157	172	329	...	246	266	...	...	...	180
Sun Prairie	6	6	4	4	196	153	349	...	219	219	...	14,806	14,806	1,523
Sun Prairie, village .....	...	...	1	1	142	133	275	5	250	255	...	24,071	...	183
Vienna	2	2	6	6	209	198	407	11	356	367	247	23,312	23,559	1,192
Westport	6	6	3	3	259	251	510	3	273	286	69	14,775	14,874	1,059
Windsor	6	6	5	5	251	226	477	10	265	276	258	19,199	19,457	1,472
York	8	8	2	2	209	181	390	7	283	289	281	15,751	17,381	1,324
Totals	92	92	90	90	4,563	4,219	8,782	16	5,596	5,884	1,857	351,030	330,964	25,029

DANE COUNTY—Second District

Berry	5	5	3	3	255	217	472	472	1	169	170	10,905	10,980	1,049
Black Earth	3	3	2	2	208	192	400	400	...	287	287	24,846	24,846	796
Blue Mounds	4	4	1	1	235	232	467	467	11	271	288	10,542	10,734	754
Cross Plains	3	3	3	3	333	337	670	670	2	335	337	12,638	12,638	...
Dane	4	4	3	3	262	218	420	420	2	230	232	16,728	16,772	1,772
Fitchburg	7	7	5	5	270	236	506	506	5	467	478	36,611	30,267	1,804
Madison	2	2	3	3	164	157	311	311	1	224	225	16,521	16,573	816
Mazomanie	2	2	3	3	379	329	708	708	7	594	601	58,069	58,416	1,532
Middleton	3	3	2	2	372	345	717	717	...	515	517	37,676	37,676	1,532
Montrose	4	4	3	3	223	211	439	439	1	378	380	26,958	27,062	1,081
Oregon	9	9	3	3	310	306	616	616	3	535	539	39,274	39,381	1,793
Perry	3	3	4	4	274	186	460	460	23	302	325	10,830	11,331	587

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

DANE COUNTY, Second District—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who attend school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher du- ring year.	
Primrose.....	5	5	4	4	244	231	475	475	1	17	329	346	...	392½	13,303½	13,096	1,164
Roxbury.....	3	3	4	4	237	233	470	470	1	2	210	213	24	28½	15,290½	15,342	930
Springdale.....	5	5	2	2	237	243	480	480	1	10	357	368	34	299½	18,371½	18,674	1,042
Springfield.....	6	6	4	4	275	263	538	538	12	...	248	274	48	...	14,379	14,415	1,421
Vermont.....	6	6	...	...	258	234	492	492	...	8	364	372	...	85	19,758	19,848	856
Verona.....	6	6	2	2	232	216	448	448	9	10	341	360	...	283½	15,157	15,440½	1,142
Totals.....	35	35	56	56	4,703	4,386	9,089	9,089	28	103	6,155	6,706	160	2,538	394,649	385,253	19,285
City of Madison...	...	...	...	...	1,957	2,001	3,958	3,958	...	...	1,752	1,752	...	...	179,472	179,472	180
Grand Total....	35	35	56	56	6,660	6,387	13,047	13,047	28	103	7,907	8,458	160	2,538	574,321	564,725	19,465

DODGE COUNTY—First District.

Ashippun	5	5	7	6	346	348	689	689	12	546	558	336	37,299	37,685	1,651
Clyman	4	4	7	7	285	298	588	588	3	486	489	98	26,350	26,488	1,680
Emmett	8	8	...	...	310	258	568	568	1	254	256	78	18,042	18,125	1,017
Herman	7	7	3	3	385	317	702	702	2	325	327	...	19,942	19,980	1,221
Hubbard	6	6	4	4	619	594	1,218	1,218	2	857	863	154	70,862	71,016	1,399
Hustisford	4	4	5	5	387	316	692	692	...	464	472	98	26,317	26,415	1,161
Lebanon	5	5	3	3	337	341	678	678	1	218	214	...	16,206	16,226	892
Le Roy	7	7	2	2	321	280	601	601	4	330	336	35	18,083	18,342	1,210
Lomira	10	10	2	2	422	412	834	834	8	492	501	...	22,016	22,305	1,714
Rubicon	6	6	5	5	398	383	781	781	2	527	629	...	40,427	40,427	1,776
Theresa	3	3	5	5	394	376	770	770	...	258	258	...	22,784	22,784	783
Williamstown	6	6	3	3	446	461	907	907	...	361	361	...	23,551	23,551	1,258
Totals	71	70	46	45	4,650	4,373	9,027	9,028	18	5,063	5,108	789	341,880	342,245	15,761

DODGE COUNTY—Second District.

Beaver Dam	7	7	4	4	308	297	605	605	2	364	369	113	23,927	23,108	1,651
Burnett	3	3	5	5	215	204	419	419	6	296	308	215	23,009	23,224	1,170
Calamus	7	7	2	2	214	224	478	478	1	425	430	4	26,593	26,615	1,232
Chester	4	4	6	6	157	159	316	316	2	281	283	99	21,072	21,203	1,561
Elba	6	6	3	3	312	309	612	612	4	498	503	109	40,510	40,639	1,462
Fox Lake	2	2	9	9	288	365	748	748	1	278	579	70	33,767	33,837	1,762
Lowell	3	3	8	8	563	471	1,034	1,034	4	767	775	116	46,761	46,916	2,589
Oak Grove	6	6	2	2	384	346	780	780	1	608	518	12	23,936	23,991	1,468
Portland	6	6	5	5	282	250	532	532	4	418	423	94	32,079	32,228	1,553
Randolph, village .....	...	...	1	1	46	65	111	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Shields	4	4	2	2	277	232	509	509	3	287	291	44	18,325	18,398	908
Trenton	8	8	2	2	385	320	705	705	...	422	422	...	30,035	30,085	2,500

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

Dodax County—Second District—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain- ing school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teachers during year.
Waupun, village.....	.....	.....	2	2	120	128	248	248	.....	1	249	250	84	36,786	86,870	540	.....
Westford	5	5	5	5	206	219	425	425	2	1	358	361	7	24,001	24,068	1,637	.....
Totals	68	68	62	62	3,892	3,580	7,472	7,472	28	29	5,450	5,507	967	379,805	381,198	19,928	.....
City of Beaver Dam.	.....	.....	.....	.....	476	673	1,349	1,349	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	.....
Grand totals ...	68	68	62	62	4,568	4,253	8,821	8,821	28	29	5,450	5,507	967	379,895	381,198	20,128	.....

DOOR COUNTY.

Bailey's Harbor ...	1	1	...	...	51	61	112	112	...	...	65	...	2,828	2,828	139
Brussels	2	2	...	...	98	108	201	201	...	...	60	...	2,425	2,425	224
Clay Banks	2	2	...	...	59	47	106	106	...	...	85	...	5,946	5,946	324
Egg Harbor	2	2	1	1	41	81	72	14	1	...	31	22	1,209	1,209	178
Forestville	1	1	...	...	70	65	135	145	...	...	62	...	4,540	4,540	180

Gardner	3	3	3	57	69	124	126	...	...	78	...	5,990	5,990	398
Gibraltar	5	5	...	98	98	191	109	...	...	169	...	9,376	9,422	497
Jacksonpost	1	1	...	20	26	46	46	...	...	29	...	188	188	111
Liberty Grove	4	4	...	64	47	111	108	...	...	49	...	2,355	2,355	339
Naseaupee	3	3	1	94	71	165	165	2	1	154	29	6,978	7,007	515
Sevastopol	3	3	...	82	59	141	141	7	...	94	12	4,919	4,981	458
Sturgeon Bay	3	3	1	128	180	253	253	...	1	207	...	14,884	15,001	805
Union	2	2	...	89	75	164	164	...	1	88	...	4,848	4,905	220
Washington	3	1	...	68	62	125	125	...	...	97	...	4,317	4,317	146
Totals	35	33	3	1,004	944	1,948	1,802	11	8	1,268	72	70,678	71,010	4,520

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Superior	3	3	...	186	162	348	335	21,202	611
----------------	---	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------	-----

DUNN COUNTY.

Colfax	1	1	2	45	34	79	79	...	1	47	48	1,021	1,081	220
Dunn	7	7	1	177	178	385	385	2	2	303	307	19,658	19,806	1,282
Eau Galle	4	3	1	178	183	367	367	...	2	199	201	18,201	18,308	600
Elk Mound	8	8	2	72	68	140	140	...	...	73	73	3,054	3,054	380
Grant	3	1	2	51	47	98	98	...	...	65	65	4,447	4,447	388
Lucas	3	3	1	61	50	111	111	...	5	102	107	4,636	4,794	360
Menomonie	5	4	1	386	313	699	699	9	29	610	682	72,235	73,425	823
New Haven	6	5	...	111	89	200	200	1	1	156	158	10,745	10,764	765
Peru	3	3	1	48	49	92	92	...	5	74	79	4,482	4,715	602
Red Cedar	3	3	2	188	133	271	271	...	5	207	209	9,777	9,880	602
Rock Creek	2	2	2	53	85	88	88	1	1	97	99	6,502	6,542	520
Sheridan	1	1	...	15	17	32	32	...	...	17	17	1,213	1,213	116

TABLE No. II. — Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

DUNN COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have been reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have been reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in the town main- taining school 6 or more months	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days each been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Sherman.....	4	3	...	...	64	53	117	117	...	2	84	86	...	6,506	6,593	418
Spring Brook	6	6	...	...	241	221	462	462	...	...	319	319	...	19,685	19,685	879
Talbot	1	1	1	1	19	24	43	43	...	9	81	91	...	6,539	6,751	283
Weston	2	2	1	1	60	64	124	124	...	...	97	97	...	6,391	6,391	418
Totals	55	50	17	17	1,714	1,564	3,278	3,278	13	49	2,521	2,593	1,899	190,030	192,348	8,545

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

Bridge Creek	8	8	4	4	280	240	520	520	...	5	435	440	...	14,518	15,011	1,074
Brunswick	5	4	2	1	88	89	177	177	...	...	148	148	...	8,612	8,612	543
Eu Claire	1	1	...	...	281	247	478	478	...	4	448	453	...	46,315	46,305	185
Lincoln	4	4	1	1	154	152	306	306	3	3	313	313	...	9,725	9,901	656
North Eau Claire	3	3	1	1	80	78	158	158	...	1	149	150	...	8,000	8,100	176

Oak Grove.....	4	3	.....	.....	58	59	117	88	.....	.....	118	118	.....	4,677	4,677	361
Otter Creek.....	8	7	4	149	174	328	328	.....	2	251	253	253	107	14,474	14,581	891
Pleasant Valley.....	3	3	1	139	63	116	116	.....	.....	58	58	58	.....	8,872	8,872	498
Washington.....	8	8	2	117	109	226	226	.....	.....	194	194	194	.....	10,130	10,130	924
West Eau Claire.....	3	3	1	339	337	676	676	.....	.....	574	574	574	.....	40,550	40,550	844
Totals.....	47	43	17	1,635	1,584	3,097	3,068	3	14	2,683	2,600	252	911	160,876	162,039	5,647

FOND DU LAC COUNTY.

Alto.....	6	6	5	274	264	688	538	4	2	344	394	104	128	27,398	27,650	1,786
Ashford.....	7	7	4	402	378	780	780	.....	.....	.....	541	.....	.....	26,906	26,906	1,438
Auburn.....	10	10	2	387	305	692	648	3	.....	464	470	42	15	34,447	34,487	1,471
Byron.....	8	8	6	295	289	584	584	2	5	484	441	5	301	30,545	30,857	2,211
Calumet.....	4	4	1	355	327	692	692	.....	.....	261	264	.....	.....	23,786	27,786	890
Eden.....	4	4	6	354	362	716	716	.....	3	339	402	.....	210	39,206	39,416	1,621
Eldorado.....	6	6	1	390	338	728	728	.....	3	398	401	.....	107	28,414	28,521	1,147
Empire.....	7	7	1	227	189	416	416	3	3	427	433	85	54	32,400	32,539	1,312
Fond du Lac.....	7	7	2	270	228	498	498	1	5	409	415	4	290	26,248	26,543	1,447
Forest.....	7	7	2	388	300	688	688	.....	.....	406	406	.....	.....	44,273	44,273	1,386
Friendship.....	5	5	.....	267	230	497	497	.....	.....	332	332	.....	.....	19,739	19,739	743
Lamartine.....	10	10	2	292	278	570	570	2	8	348	358	8	159	30,600	30,735	2,063
Marshfield.....	1	1	4	353	316	669	669	.....	.....	132	132	.....	.....	1,414	1,414	624
Metomen.....	4	4	11	325	316	641	641	4	10	505	589	16	475	29,191	2,677	2,454
Oakfield.....	6	6	7	281	236	519	519	.....	2	238	235	.....	48	15,334	15,377	2,553
Osceola.....	5	4	3	239	270	509	509	9	5	410	424	10	71	36,152	36,293	1,138
Ripon.....	3	3	9	216	204	420	420	.....	1	326	327	.....	75	18,530	18,605	1,535
Ripon, city.....	1	1	3	429	455	887	887	.....	2	632	634	.....	.....	.....	46,766	886
Rosendale.....	7	7	2	249	250	499	499	6	5	279	288	.....	169	20,260	20,260	1,531
Springvale.....	5	5	8	247	232	479	479	3	4	377	383	.....	169	27,684	27,871	2,150
Taycheedah.....	6	6	2	350	328	678	678	.....	2	253	255	.....	111	15,933	16,045	1,121

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain- g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend-	pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days each. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Waupun	6	6	9	9	247	306	553	553			397					2,150
Waupun, village....	1	1	1	1	167	145	313	312								565
Totals	126	126	91	91	7,014	6,561	13,565	13,521			7,768					284,168
City of Fond du Lac.	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,437	2,721	5,158	5,158			3,592					300
Grand total	126	126	91	91	9,451	9,272	18,723	18,679	37	36	11,360	12,192	2,254	463,991	970,969	34,368

GRANT COUNTY.

Beetown	8	8	5	5	373	371	744	744		2	547	549	91	22,926	80,017	1,326
Blomington	6	6	5	5	244	239	503	503			292	292		12,072	12,072	849
Blue River	5	4	3	3	168	145	308	308		1	172	173	26	12,117	12,144	812
Boscobel	1	1	.....	.....	311	278	589	589		7	473	485	453	53,321	53,976	990
Cassville	5	5	.....	.....	268	235	503	503			307	307	.....	25,691	25,691	690

Clifton.....	9	7	5	5	224	212	436	486	...	...	...	383	383	...	...	20,668	20,668	1,681
Ellenboro	6	6	3	3	180	169	329	329	...	...	1	255	255	...	...	12,641	12,641	1,147
Fennimore	15	11	5	5	356	312	669	669	2	8	...	512	512	8	387	32,527	32,527	2,249
Glen Haven.....	4	5	2	2	240	209	419	449	...	...	...	321	321	...	...	21,208	21,208	1,081
Harrison	9	8	...	...	280	218	448	448	1	2	...	357	357	...	...	18,753	18,753	1,004
Hazel Green	7	7	1	1	462	459	912	912	...	...	2	684	684	...	...	5,276	5,276	1,477
Hickory Grove.....	8	8	4	4	214	192	406	406	...	...	3	272	272	...	...	15,276	15,276	1,160
Jamestown	7	7	...	...	228	220	448	445	...	...	1	269	269	...	...	18,536	18,536	983
Laurel	12	12	11	11	532	551	1,083	1,083	3	6	...	764	764	33	197	39,796	40,026	2,024
Liberty	9	8	2	2	197	190	387	387	...	...	...	454	454	...	...	17,563	17,563	1,024
Lima	8	4	4	4	216	211	427	427	3	...	...	292	292	74	...	18,942	19,016	1,200
Little Grant	8	6	2	2	186	154	310	310	...	...	...	234	234	...	...	10,846	10,846	1,095
Marion	5	5	4	4	151	152	302	302	...	...	...	178	178	...	...	8,820	8,820	1,028
Millville.....	3	1	3	3	46	48	89	82	...	...	...	71	71	...	...	5,006	5,006	456
Mount Hope	7	3	4	4	170	166	334	334	1	2	...	265	265	53	23	14,007	14,083	1,010
Muscoda	5	5	...	...	182	178	362	362	...	14	...	218	218	...	234	16,152	16,386	562
Paris	6	4	3	3	186	163	348	348	...	1	...	265	265	...	30	16,136	16,165	918
Patch Grove.....	6	2	7	7	170	151	321	321	...	...	...	285	285	...	...	23,082	23,082	1,337
Platteville.....	8	3	2	2	667	659	1,326	1,326	...	1	...	909	909	...	86	108,467	108,504	1,452
Potosi	11	8	3	3	656	586	1,242	1,242	...	...	...	681	681	...	...	52,500	52,500	1,209
Smelser	9	6	2	2	292	264	557	557	...	...	...	42	42	...	...	24,216	24,216	1,172
Waterloo	3	3	...	...	190	187	377	377	1	1	...	268	268	10	67	17,771	17,849	1,140
Watterstown	4	4	...	...	188	111	244	244	5	3	...	168	168	62	185	10,989	11,186	712
Wingville	5	5	3	3	193	173	366	366	1	1	...	262	262	70	...	7,163	7,239	1,196
Woodman	7	3	4	4	128	117	245	245	...	...	...	194	194	...	...	13,448	13,448	1,014
Wyalusing	7	4	4	4	154	146	300	300	...	...	...	259	259	...	...	21,501	21,501	924
																748,734	761,051	96,124

GREEN COUNTY.

Adams	4	4	1	1	131	130	261	261	...	...	...	191	191	...	...	9,270	9,270	680
Albany	7	7	2	2	274	286	560	560	...	...	7	470	470	...	380	32,963	33,248	1,497

TABLE No. II—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

GREEN COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils und. 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Brooklyn.....	5	5	5	5	231	222	453	453	2	3	427	437	65	224	33,134	33,423	1,499
Cadiz.....	3	3	3	3	299	288	587	587	3	3	476	481	...	83	24,098	24,181	1,469
Clarno.....	6	6	6	6	332	312	644	644	...	...	442	442	...	...	32,576	32,576	1,328
Decatur.....	7	7	7	7	424	430	854	854	2	6	811	819	4	156	78,177	78,337	1,860
Exeter.....	5	5	4	4	195	175	370	370	...	5	276	281	...	291	21,764	22,055	1,477
Jefferson.....	6	6	4	4	346	348	694	694	6	1	562	569	274	49	53,869	54,383	1,337
Jordan.....	5	5	5	5	259	245	504	504	1	5	484	440	100	81	18,729	18,910	1,006
Monroe.....	5	5	6	6	787	792	1,579	1,579	2	2	1,069	1,073	40	114	118,193	118,347	3,033
Mount Pleasant.....	9	9	2	2	245	224	469	469	1	1	350	352	...	85	23,881	23,956	1,237
New Glarus.....	3	3	5	5	207	189	396	396	...	2	215	217	...	80	22,408	22,448	1,205
Spring Grove.....	7	7	3	2	244	206	450	450	...	...	381	381	...	...	32,383	32,383	1,453
Sylvester.....	4	4	8	8	203	192	396	396	1	1	379	381	35	89	20,085	20,159	1,687
Washington.....	5	5	4	4	219	162	381	381	...	...	214	214	...	...	16,388	16,388	1,196
York.....	3	3	4	4	197	193	390	390	...	7	234	241	...	35	17,550	17,585	870
Totals.....	89	89	63	63	4,593	4,395	8,988	8,968	15	50	4,931	6,996	558	1,558	559,668	561,784	23,784

GREEN LAKE COUNTY.

Berlin	2	2	8	8	208	180	888	888	388	...	3	344	347	...	68	29,629	29,687	1,247
Brooklyn	4	4	7	7	272	250	522	522	522	1	1	414	416	14	62	26,745	26,821	1,170
Green Lake	8	8	8	8	268	257	525	525	525	4	5	405	414	120	167	34,452	34,729	2,359
Kingston	5	5	3	3	178	167	345	345	345	...	1	304	305	...	57	22,019	22,076	1,274
Mackford	6	6	5	5	276	248	519	519	519	...	1	484	485	...	85	47,897	47,932	1,806
Manchester	8	8	2	2	230	228	458	458	458	...	3	300	303	...	95	17,904	17,999	1,474
Marquette	2	2	6	6	192	201	393	393	393	...	2	218	220	...	81	12,035	12,116	1,164
Princeton	2	2	6	6	354	340	694	694	694	2	3	364	369	28	108	25,524	25,660	1,060
St. Marie	2	2	6	6	125	131	256	256	256	...	...	170	170	...	...	5,210	5,210	1,002
Seneca	3	3	3	3	68	79	142	142	142	...	...	125	125	...	...	8,508	8,508	850
Totals	42	42	54	54	2,161	2,071	4,232	4,232	4,232	7	19	3,078	3,104	162	653	229,918	230,733	18,406
City of Berlin .....	...	...	...	...	489	598	1,082	1,082	1,082	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	240
Grand Total	42	42	54	54	2,650	2,664	5,314	5,314	5,314	7	23	3,078	3,104	162	653	229,918	230,733	18,646

25

IOWA COUNTY.

Arena	12	12	3	3	465	446	911	866	866	1	4	795	800	10	170	52,746	52,926	2,140
Clyde	4	4	2	2	141	132	273	273	273	...	...	188	188	...	...	10,342	10,342	940
Dodgeville	13	13	4	4	828	800	1,623	1,623	1,623	...	4	1,342	1,346	11	179	64,447	64,687	2,347
Highland	10	10	3	3	768	681	1,444	1,444	1,444	...	5	849	854	...	95	43,956	44,051	1,740
Linden	9	9	2	2	418	400	818	818	818	...	...	693	693	...	...	42,017	42,017	1,718
Mifflin	9	9	2	2	313	268	576	576	576	...	...	428	428	...	...	34,897	34,897	1,402
Mineral Point	12	12	2	2	368	314	682	682	682	1	6	452	459	3	96	28,759	28,858	1,865
Moscow	5	5	2	2	241	237	468	468	468	1	12	262	275	17	341	16,277	16,685	884
Pulaski	6	6	1	1	310	265	575	575	575	4	...	878	882	29	...	31,028	31,057	1,007
Ridgeway	13	13	3	3	575	519	1,094	1,094	1,094	...	9	830	839	...	484	47,853	48,337	2,398

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.*
Iowa County—continued.

JACKSON COUNTY.

Albion	6	6	1	1	310	351	661	661	661	428	520	.....	.....	30,082	30,082	1,083
Alma	3	3	5	5	163	156	819	819	819	301	391	.....	.....	21,472	21,486	1,083
Garden Valley	5	5	4	4	194	152	346	346	1	284	341	37	.....	11,169	11,194	1,284
Hixton	6	6	3	3	208	183	391	391	1	206	207	28	52	14,080	14,180	899
Irving	7	7	1	1	227	206	435	435	1	330	336	5	159	14,516	14,576	915

Manchester.....	3	3	1	1	73	72	145	145	89	89	89	20	4,367	473
Melrose	6	6	2	2	177	178	355	355	289	295	289	136	23,468	990
Northfield.....	4	4	1	1	110	90	200	200	113	114	113	201	6,382	562
Springfield	4	4	1	1	123	116	239	239	161	172	161	.....	12,673	725
Totals	44	44	19	19	1,585	1,504	8,089	8,089	2,150	2,272	2,150	570	138,185	7,968

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Aztalan.....	6	6	3	3	268	243	511	511	244	246	244	24	36,026	1,280
Oncord	4	4	8	8	314	280	594	594	504	505	504	24	36,026	1,882
Cold Spring	4	4	2	2	157	152	309	309	227	227	227	.....	17,205	1,084
Farmington	7	7	4	4	476	486	962	962	469	475	469	421	31,693	1,658
Hebron	5	5	3	3	270	248	518	518	416	421	416	273	34,956	1,178
Ixonia	6	6	6	6	350	313	663	663	391	392	391	30	22,998	1,705
Jefferson	12	12	4	4	902	837	1,739	1,739	1,006	1,010	1,006	61	61,859	2,184
Koshkonong	4	4	6	6	588	601	1,189	1,189	906	914	906	527	154,599	1,608
Lake Mills.	3	3	8	8	298	292	590	590	473	478	473	350	42,434	1,584
Milford	7	7	5	5	347	334	681	681	407	408	407	.....	25,755	1,739
Oakland	7	7	6	6	198	195	383	383	287	290	287	73	19,304	1,898
Palmyra	4	4	7	7	340	288	628	628	468	475	468	557	37,268	1,697
Sullivan	4	4	6	6	341	305	646	646	444	445	444	.....	30,932	1,530
Sumner	1	1	4	4	98	94	192	192	113	115	113	70	9,370	756
Waterloo	4	4	6	6	227	217	444	444	284	288	284	66	14,278	1,014
Waterloo, village ..	1	1	.....	.....	110	109	214	214	261	261	261	.....	25,578	200
Watertown, town....	8	8	3	3	494	517	1,011	1,011	530	531	530	.....	36,669	1,480
Totals	87	87	82	81	5,776	5,503	11,279	11,279	7,430	7,481	7,430	2,252	601,524	24,507
City of Watertown..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,839	1,913	3,752	3,752	1,322	1,322	1,322	.....	178,382	200
Grand totals....	87	87	82	81	7,615	7,416	15,031	15,031	8,752	8,803	8,752	2,252	779,906	24,707

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

JUNEAU COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female Children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days each. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Armenia	3	3	...	...	58	43	101	101	101	1	3	94	98	58	103	3,334	3,490	350
Clearfield	2	2	...	...	38	14	52	52	52	...	...	54	54	...	...	3,015	3,015	247
Fountain	6	6	1	1	133	134	267	267	267	2	...	182	186	7	90	13,894	13,991	1,021
German town	6	6	1	1	120	111	231	231	220	...	5	205	210	...	100	11,961	12,061	822
Kildare	5	5	1	1	127	113	240	240	240	...	...	221	221	...	...	11,491	11,491	704
Lemonweir	6	6	6	6	241	218	459	459	459	...	...	386	386	...	...	19,517	19,517	1,905
Lindina	5	5	3	3	227	216	443	443	443	2	...	333	335	4	...	25,977	25,981	1,236
Lisbon	3	3	2	2	332	340	672	672	672	6	4	498	508	182	129	53,972	54,283	724
Lyndon	3	3	2	2	141	103	244	244	244	...	...	140	140	...	...	12,148	12,148	517
Marion	3	3	...	...	69	59	128	128	128	...	...	107	107	...	...	7,856	7,856	340
Mauston, village .....	...	...	1	1	192	195	387	387	387	...	15	278	293	...	200	37,480	37,680	185
Necedah	1	1	1	1	218	258	468	468	468	2	...	252	254	20	...	15,820	15,840	900
Orange	2	2	...	...	43	42	85	85	85	...	1	59	60	...	19	2,389	2,408	380
Plymouth	5	5	2	2	171	165	336	336	336	...	3	295	298	...	118	16,487	16,600	884
Seven Mile Creek...	6	6	5	5	237	206	443	443	413	2	4	280	284	80	100	23,291	23,421	1,144

Summit	5	5	3	3	160	131	291	291	2	1	234	237	75	33	18,997	14,105	1,129
Woneewoc	6	6	4	4	182	191	373	367	....	3	307	310	....	182	22,638	22,790	1,410
Totals	67	67	32	32	2,689	2,581	5,220	5,203	17	41	3,925	3,988	371	1,019	294,478	496,177	13,978

KENOSHA COUNTY.

Brighton	7	7	4	4	257	233	490	490	....	4	349	353	....	190	20,958	21,148	1,609
Bristol	6	6	4	4	190	200	390	390	....	5	315	320	....	186	23,569	23,756	1,069
Paris	4	4	9	9	192	190	382	352	1	5	312	318	3	27	....	27,801	1,653
Pleasant Prairie	8	8	7	7	290	279	569	569	3	3	368	....	....	....	....	25,632	2,084
Randall	5	5	2	2	113	98	211	200	1	1	147	149	33	87	12,833	12,953	557
Salem	5	5	5	5	278	270	548	548	1	9	432	442	4	436	33,647	34,087	1,610
Somere	6	6	7	7	262	239	521	521	....	4	307	311	....	294	23,742	24,036	1,783
Wheatland	4	4	2	2	212	225	437	437	4	....	227	231	30	....	13,344	18,374	827
Totals	43	43	40	40	1,814	1,734	3,548	3,537	10	31	2,457	2,124	70	1,220	133,083	187,786	11,192
City of Kenosha, .....	....	....	....	....	776	857	1,633	1,633	....	12	609	621	....	109	90,000	90,000	200
Totals	43	43	40	40	2,590	2,591	5,181	5,170	10	43	3,066	2,745	70	1,320	223,393	277,886	11,392

KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

Abnepee	6	6	....	....	331	340	671	671	1	....	364	365	1	....	21,838	21,839	974
Carlton	6	6	....	....	260	234	494	494	1	....	291	292	25	....	23,115	23,140	780
Casco	4	4	1	1	186	174	360	360	....	....	267	267	....	....	12,812	12,812	770
Franklin	5	5	1	1	248	225	473	473	3	....	308	311	10	....	23,264	23,264	746
Kewanee	6	6	2	2	415	414	829	829	....	....	368	368	....	....	31,505	31,505	1,035
Lincoln	3	3	....	....	156	98	254	254	....	....	45	45	....	....	4,100	4,100	330
Montpelier	3	3	1	1	192	155	347	347	....	....	102	102	....	....	4,515	4,515	522

Onalaska.....	6	6	2	2	284	266	550	550	550	278	306	28,904	29,209	1,158
Shelby.....	3	3	2	2	124	102	226	226	226	164	.....	12,741	12,741	668
Washington.....	4	4	1	1	170	135	305	305	305	140	.....	7,537	7,537	440
Totals.....	55	54	25	24	2,432	2,268	4,700	4,578	4,578	2,725	1,021	209,427	210,478	9,871
City of La Crosse.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,175	1,320	2,495	2,495	.....	1,200	36	124,225	124,260	200
Grand total.....	55	54	25	24	3,607	3,588	7,195	7,073	7,073	3,925	1,056	333,652	334,738	10,071

LA FAYETTE COUNTY.

Argyle.....	6	6	3	..	257	213	470	470	470	315	.....	23,648	23,791	886
Belmont.....	5	2	3	2	248	235	483	483	483	471	.....	26,836	26,836	1,237
Benton.....	6	6	5	1	342	318	660	660	660	420	.....	25,768	25,768	866
Blanchard.....	1	1	3	3	101	88	189	189	189	187	.....	9,503	9,503	681
Darlington.....	4	7	3	3	574	572	1,146	1,146	1,146	893	498	74,102	74,600	1,397
Elk Grove.....	6	6	3	3	288	265	553	553	553	404	.....	26,570	26,570	1,286
Fayette.....	10	10	..	..	239	223	462	462	462	374	430	17,058	17,531	1,320
Gratiot.....	9	9	3	3	355	338	693	693	693	478	300	27,852	28,207	2,132
Kendall.....	6	6	3	1	260	244	504	504	504	362	12	16,694	16,714	1,340
Monticello.....	3	3	4	3	98	127	225	225	225	259	34	22,548	22,733	1,092
New Diggings.....	4	4	1	..	413	372	785	785	785	449	.....	30,026	30,026	618
Seymour.....	3	3	2	..	89	69	158	158	158	106	75	6,880	6,876	742
Shullsburg.....	6	6	1	..	647	659	1,284	1,284	1,284	822	1,006	69,610	70,616	879
Wayre.....	7	7	3	..	235	228	463	463	463	409	25	27,943	27,943	1,600
White Oak Springs.....	2	2	1	1	116	125	241	241	241	170	.....	3,108	3,108	495
Willow Springs.....	9	9	1	..	244	212	456	456	456	367	.....	31,397	31,397	1,424
Wiota.....	11	11	2	..	396	381	777	777	777	541	36	26,502	26,539	1,795
Totals.....	101	101	45	20	4,902	4,647	9,549	9,549	9,549	7,027	280	465,500	469,058	19,640

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

MANITOWOC COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female Children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher du- ring year.
Cato.....	7	7	8	8	379	375	754	662	...	...	...	429	429	...	...	36,914	36,914	1,373
Centerville.....	5	5	...	...	357	313	670	670	...	...	...	269	269	...	...	22,536	22,536	770
Cooperstown.....	6	6	1	1	384	339	722	722	...	...	...	291	291	...	...	33,420	33,420	896
Eaton.....	5	5	1	1	288	284	572	572	4	...	...	349	353	72	...	29,578	29,578	770
Franklin.....	4	4	5	5	396	382	778	778	...	...	...	449	449	...	...	33,702	33,702	1,342
Gibson.....	7	7	2	2	370	367	737	737	4	...	...	447	451	236	...	33,014	33,250	1,367
Kosuth.....	5	5	2	2	458	447	905	905	...	...	...	375	375	...	...	22,562	22,562	1,262
Liberty.....	5	5	2	2	303	331	684	634	6	...	...	389	399	800	...	19,451	19,786	638
Manitowoc.....	1	1	5	5	199	232	481	481	1	...	...	92	93	...	...	6,006	6,081	967
Manitowoc, city.....	1	1	3	3	990	912	1,902	1,902	...	...	...	993	993	...	...	85,333	85,333	780
Manitowoc Rapids..	6	6	...	...	423	377	794	794	...	...	...	485	485	...	...	22,393	22,393	1,076
Maple Grove.....	4	4	3	3	259	245	504	504	...	...	...	333	333	...	...	38,951	38,951	1,012
Meeme.....	6	6	...	...	327	351	678	678	1	...	...	357	358	96	...	30,289	30,355	1,028
Mishicot.....	7	7	2	2	367	340	707	707	...	...	...	661	661	...	...	24,367	24,367	1,460
Newton.....	6	6	1	1	459	421	880	880	...	...	...	407	407	...	...	33,028	33,028	488
Rockland.....	2	2	4	4	189	193	382	382	...	...	...	92	92	...	...	49,068	49,068	714
Schleswig.....	7	7	1	1	414	402	816	816	...	...	...	386	386	...	...	18,392	18,392	1,058

Two Creeks	2	2	...	...	213	213	...	...	213	213	...	...	9,161	9,161	283
Two Rivers	6	6	1	...	1,175	1,175	...	...	793	793	...	...	69,119	69,119	1,182
Totals	92	92	35	...	514,254	14,182	5	15	7,810	7,820	50	704	587,084	587,848	18,406

MARATHON COUNTY.

MARQUETTE COUNTY.

Buffalo	5	5	4	3	161	175	336	7	7	281	295	53	207	18,858	19,124	1,302
Crystal Lake	4	3	3	3	105	108	213	1	...	106	107	51	...	3,742	3,793	705
Douglas	5	5	...	...	159	136	295	1	1	238	230	19	38	15,995	16,052	750
Harris	2	2	3	3	91	94	185	2	3	127	132	126	80	9,455	9,661	628
Mean .....	...	...	4	4	105	99	204	...	...	180	180	...	...	9,089	9,089	320

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

MARQUETTE COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 6 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Montello.....	3	3	3	2	181	163	844	344	...	1	179	180	...	74	18,250	18,324	728
Moundville.....	3	3	...	...	97	89	186	186	...	1	178	174	...	22	12,770	12,792	432
Neshkore.....	1	1	2	2	90	98	188	188	...	...	77	77	...	...	6,756	6,756	232
Newton.....	4	4	3	3	181	126	257	257	...	1	128	128	...	43	8,288	8,331	862
Oxford.....	4	4	2	2	108	148	256	256	...	1	187	188	...	16	9,075	9,090	836
Packwaukee.....	3	3	3	3	112	115	227	227	...	...	216	216	...	...	30,528	30,528	931
Shields.....	1	1	4	4	104	90	194	194	...	...	115	115	...	...	8,022	8,022	650
Springfield.....	3	3	3	3	65	49	112	112	...	...	74	74	...	...	5,129	5,129	826
Westfield.....	1	1	5	5	121	112	240	240	...	...	208	208	...	...	16,208	16,208	857
Totals.....	39	38	39	36	1,628	1,609	8,287	8,287	11	15	2,279	2,305	254	479	172,165	172,899	10,189

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—First District.

Franklin.....	5	5	5	5	394	357	751	751	...	1	349	350	...	30	27,327	27,357	1,194
Granville.....	8	8	6	6	462	458	920	920	...	...	538	538	...	...	45,867	45,867	1,983

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—Second District.

Granville	10	10	—	.....	458	446	904	904	1	....	444	445	8	.....	28,008	28,014	1,484
Milwaukee	10	10	.....	.....	692	667	1,860	1,860	2	....	684	686	60	.....	42,286	42,296	1,777
Wauwatosa	10	10	3	3	611	616	1,280	1,280	1	2	642	645	21	644	56,752	54,837	2,310
Totals.....	30	30	3	3	1,766	1,728	3,494	3,494	4	2	1,770	1,776	89	644	124,994	126,146	6,571
City of Milwaukee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,895	12,125	24,020	24,020	.....	.....	10,966	10,976	.....	.....	1244,831	1244,831	184
Totals.....	30	30	3	3	13,661	13,853	27,514	27,514	4	2	12,736	12,752	89	64	1369,815	1369,969	6,756

MONROE COUNTY.

Adrian	3	3	2	122	82	204	204	2	...	189	185	45	...	11,521	11,566	573
Angelo	2	2	1	79	76	155	155	...	5	147	152	...	110	11,280	11,390	488
Chilton	3	3	1	137	108	240	240	...	...	94	94	...	...	7,805	7,905	495
Eaton	4	3	...	43	47	89	89	1	...	58	59	10	...	8,447	8,457	346
Glendale	5	5	2	145	125	270	270	2	3	248	253	2	218	14,680	14,647	864
Greenfield	2	2	3	107	114	231	231	...	...	127	127	...	...	11,094	11,094	610
Jefferson	5	5	2	207	170	377	377	...	...	182	182	...	...	11,588	11,583	672
La Fayette	3	3	2	89	95	184	184	...	...	141	141	...	...	8,578	8,578	742
Leon	7	7	9	264	244	508	508	2	7	353	362	40	186	26,784	27,010	2,235
Lincoln	9	9	3	186	168	354	354	5	3	306	314	107	94	19,005	19,205	1,561
Little Falls	6	6	1	131	104	235	235	7	1	175	183	70	84	10,625	10,729	1,053
Oakdale	3	3	1	139	123	267	267	...	...	195	196	...	39	10,132	10,171	506

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

MONROE COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teachers during year.
Portland	4	4	3	3	145	145	259	..	6	202	208	...	31	9,359	9,390	782
Ridgeville	4	4	2	2	183	183	351	1	...	284	285	30	...	17,369	17,399	891
Sheldon	3	3	1	1	163	163	297	...	...	192	192	...	...	14,692	14,692	704
Sparta	7	7	5	5	612	612	1,286	1	12	1,180	1,143	15	596	83,050	83,661	1,807
Tomah	7	5	4	4	268	268	533	3	3	399	405	121	174	17,238	17,528	1,470
Wellington	5	5	3	3	142	142	244	3	5	174	182	45	190	11,498	11,733	1,190
Wilton	5	5	4	4	186	186	354	...	2	314	316	1	89	18,347	18,437	957
Totals	37	34	49	49	3,377	3,059	6,436	53	53	4,904	4,984	486	1,759	318,088	320,278	17,834

OCONTO COUNTY.

Gillett.....	3	3	...	...	36	...	80	...	...	60	...	...	...	4,323	4,323	277
Little Snamico	3	3	...	...	72	...	143	...	...	115	115	...	...	7,358	7,358	396
Marinette	1	1	...	...	190	...	359	...	...	203	203	...	...	24,273	24,273	460

Oconto	5	5	...	...	120	100	230	230	...	...	162	162	...	...	11,649	11,649	751
Pensaukee	4	4	...	...	100	111	211	211	...	...	168	169	...	...	12,140	12,162	592
Peabigo	6	5	...	...	327	280	587	562	2	2	298	302	...	...	17,810	17,866	1,070
Stiles	2	2	...	...	54	46	100	100	1	...	74	75	5	...	7,891	7,896	308
Totals	24	28	...	...	909	801	1,710	1,685	3	3	1,080	1,086	5	98	85,444	85,527	8,874
City of Oconto .....	...	...	...	...	456	420	886	886	...	1	602	603	...	67	56,356	56,423	195
Grand totals	24	23	...	...	1,375	1,221	2,596	2,571	9	4	1,682	1,689	5	165	141,800	141,950	4,069

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

Black Creek	4	4	...	...	106	86	192	174	5	1	60	66	186	18	5,508	5,663	426
Bovina	5	4	...	...	63	73	186	120	1	10	74	36	10	66	3,807	3,893	354
Buchanan	3	3	...	...	178	156	334	334	...	1	149	149	...	...	10,539	10,539	539
Center	6	6	...	...	256	261	457	457	...	...	298	298	...	...	16,476	16,476	832
Dale	5	5	...	...	225	210	435	435	2	7	336	345	137	255	23,205	23,547	1,048
Deer Creek	1	1	...	...	81	26	57	57	...	...	50	50	...	...	3,043	3,043	138
Ellington	7	7	...	...	221	237	458	458	2	...	295	297	66	...	21,468	21,529	1,188
Freedom	5	5	...	...	232	279	561	561	1	2	357	360	53	103	31,804	31,961	960
Grand Chute	9	9	...	...	355	322	677	677	...	...	444	444	...	...	32,007	32,007	1,705
Greenville	8	8	...	...	344	321	665	665	3	...	529	532	14	...	31,840	31,854	1,455
Hortonla	4	4	...	...	228	204	432	432	4	2	346	352	229	83	33,482	33,795	984
Kaukauna	6	6	...	...	293	240	533	533	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	968
Liberty	2	2	...	...	88	91	179	179	...	2	118	120	...	...	6,150	6,284	514
Maine	1	1	...	...	15	15	30	30	...	...	27	27	...	...	1,884	1,884	122
Maple Creek	3	3	...	...	139	133	272	272	...	...	170	170	...	...	7,978	7,978	696

TABLE No. II--Districts, Children, and School Attendance--continued.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY--continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days each. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Osborn	2	2	2	2	97	88	185	185	...	...	85	85	...	...	5,223	5,223	548
Seymour	2	2	1	1	53	45	98	98	1	...	94	95	...	...	6,883	6,906	438
Totals	73	72	17	17	2,974	2,727	5,701	5,667	19	24	3,482	3,486	660	660	241,812	242,604	12,865
City of Appleton .....	...	...	...	...	673	810	1,483	1,483	...	...	867	867	...	...	91,478	91,478	200
Grand totals	73	72	17	17	3,647	3,537	7,184	7,150	19	24	4,299	4,303	660	660	332,790	334,082	13,065

OZAUKEE COUNTY.

Belgium	8	8	...	...	517	531	1,048	1,048	...	...	492	492	...	...	48,975	48,975	1,148
Cedarburg	6	6	3	3	585	566	1,151	1,151	...	...	613	613	...	...	49,705	49,705	1,328
Fredonia	7	7	3	3	446	376	822	822	...	8	583	583	282	282	44,877	45,109	1,635
Grafton	5	5	2	2	455	394	849	849	4	...	410	410	...	...	27,660	27,798	1,035
Mequon	13	13	1	1	709	653	1,362	1,362	...	...	683	683	...	...	56,385	56,385	1,990

Port Washington.....	6	6	1	1	576	584	1,160	1,160	....	1	695	696	....	45	56,816	56,861	808
Saukville	5	5	5	5	437	392	829	829	3	....	429	429	344	....	29,945½	29,980	1,774
Totals.....	50	50	15	15	8,725	3,496	7,221	7,221	7	4	3,905	3,905	172	277	814,364	814,818	9,013

PEPIN COUNTY.

Albany	3	3	1	1	65	51	116	116	....	1	80	81	....	....	2,243	2,243	447
Durand	1	1	2	2	186	178	364	364	....	1	289	290	....	80	27,432	27,432	494
Frankfort	1	1	1	1	71	69	140	140	1	....	78	79	17	....	4,339	4,356	250
Lima	3	3	3	3	83	79	162	162	....	7	173	180	....	7	13,871	13,889	912
Pepin.....	5	5	....	....	190	162	352	352	....	7	164	171	....	227	12,251	12,541	707
Stockholm	3	3	....	....	109	107	216	216	8	10	165	178	86	228	7,301	7,566	355
Waterville	4	4	1	1	163	152	315	315	....	....	226	226	....	....	11,089	11,089	645
Waubeek	3	3	2	2	84	71	155	155	....	....	111	111	....	....	12,190	12,190	412
Totals.....	23	23	10	10	951	869	1,820	1,820	4	26	1,286	1,316	43	643	90,673	91,306	4,222

PIERCE COUNTY.

Clifton	3	3	3	3	136	99	235	235	....	8	135	138	....	103	10,341	10,444	434
Diamond Bluff	3	3	1	1	50	45	41	41	....	....	129	129	....	....	5,340	5,340	419
Ellsworth	4	4	....	....	169	132	264	264	2	....	262	264	54	....	15,405	15,459	405
El Paso	4	4	1	1	92	82	147	147	....	....	124	124	....	....	13,693	13,693	681
Gilman	2	2	4	3	93	87	180	180	....	....	79	79	....	....	2,762	2,762	330
Hartland	4	4	3	3	129	144	237	237	....	....	186	186	....	....	15,353	15,353	929
Maiden Rock	2	2	3	3	105	102	163	163	....	1	147	148	....	17	8,153	8,170	666
Martell	5	5	2	2	189	177	345	345	....	2	245	245	....	19	9,354	9,373	743
Oak Grove	4	4	3	2	145	150	295	295	....	3	236	239	....	138	13,781	13,920	654
Prescott .....	....	....	1	1	210	222	432	432	....	....	367	367	....	....	31,200	31,200	160

Farmington	5	5	.....	132	118	250	.....	1	176	177	.....	47	14,492	14,539	624
Lincoln	3	3	.....	69	67	136	.....	.....	75	75	.....	.....	5,044	5,044	370
Luck	1	1	.....	23	8	31	.....	.....	16	16	.....	.....	505	505	110
Milltown	1	1	.....	12	26	38	.....	3	17	20	.....	3	1,244	1,247	286
Osceola	4	4	.....	110	95	205	.....	2	195	199	114	64	18,094	18,884	818
St. Croix Falls	4	4	.....	135	97	232	.....	1	168	169	.....	22	10,943	10,965	778
Sterling	3	3	.....	66	56	122	.....	.....	41	41	.....	.....	1,956	1,956	220
Totals	30	30	7	685	607	1,292	1,212	3	874	887	125	205	55,933	56,375	4,179

PORTAGE COUNTY.

Almond	5	5	2	147	126	273	.....	2	265	267	.....	156	17,954	18,110	1,129
Amherst	7	6	4	188	168	356	.....	2	267	270	60	140	19,092	19,292	1,326
Belmont	6	6	.....	84	94	178	.....	1	162	163	.....	76	11,177	11,253	814
Buena Vista	4	4	2	142	109	251	.....	4	159	163	.....	300	14,761	15,061	920
Eau Pleine	3	3	.....	40	41	81	.....	.....	81	81	.....	.....	4,847	4,847	291
Grant	3	3	.....	48	44	92	.....	.....	73	73	.....	.....	4,747	4,747	340
Hull	3	3	2	116	101	217	.....	.....	122	122	.....	.....	11,424	11,424	730
Lanark	3	3	3	103	103	206	.....	3	202	205	.....	197	11,624	11,821	808
Linwood	2	2	1	51	41	92	.....	1	69	71	8	3	4,190	4,201	259
New Hope	5	5	.....	173	162	335	.....	.....	212	212	.....	.....	8,967	8,967	526
Pine Grove	1	1	4	85	67	152	.....	2	126	130	16	.....	10,475	10,491	798
Plover	5	4	2	174	156	330	.....	2	289	291	4	.....	24,672	24,676	876
Sharon	5	5	1	167	177	344	.....	.....	157	157	.....	.....	18,546	18,546	714
Stevens Point	1	1	1	19	14	33	.....	.....	21	21	.....	.....	1,273	1,273	241
Stevens Point, city	1	1	1	334	372	706	.....	.....	585	585	.....	.....	57,049	57,049	340
Stockton	7	7	5	211	198	409	.....	3	324	328	21	142	18,963	20,127	1,548
Totals	61	59	23	2,082	19,78	4,055	3,957	7	3,116	3,139	110	1,014	240,162	241,286	11,660

TABLE No. II—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

RACINE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Burlington	5	5	4	4	491	518	1,009	1,009	1	2	364	867	23	85	32,207	32,810	1,297
Caledonia	9	9	6	6	616	569	1,185	1,185	8	4	813	820	96	124	48,895	49,115	2,840
Dover	6	6	4	4	241	191	432	432	...	3	268	271	...	43	18,586	18,579	1,435
Mt. Pleasant	10	10	11	11	670	610	1,280	1,280	1	8	639	668	50	282	60,218	60,590	3,122
Norway	5	5	1	1	228	189	417	417	2	10	245	257	76	224	16,522	16,824	684
Raymond	7	7	6	6	292	239	531	531	...	5	344	349	...	34	34,112	34,145	1,955
Rochester	3	3	4	4	178	159	337	337	...	...	240	240	...	...	18,772	18,772	1,085
Waterford	7	7	3	3	304	275	579	579	...	3	275	278	...	90	16,263	16,853	1,495
Yorkville	11	11	3	3	271	252	523	523	2	5	418	425	105	110	37,151	37,356	2,068
Total	63	63	42	42	3,291	3,002	6,293	6,293	9	40	3,626	3,675	330	992	282,676	284,018	15,471
Racine, city .....	...	...	...	...	1,616	1,878	3,494	3,494	...	3	2,160	2,163	...	430	283,800	284,230	200
Totals	63	63	42	42	4,907	4,880	9,787	9,787	9	43	5,786	5,838	330	1,422	566,476	568,248	15,671

61

ROCK—First District

Avon	8	8	3	3	183	178	361	361	361	...	3	263	266	...	115	16,242	16,357	1,520
Center	2	12	12	3	226	183	409	409	409	...	3	332	335	...	161	25,815	25,975	2,310
Fulton	7	7	6	6	407	375	782	782	782	2	1	637	640	...	...	22,658	22,658	1,960
Janesville	7	7	1	1	198	188	386	386	386	...	2	198	200	...	14	12,966	12,980	1,295
Magnolia	6	6	3	3	206	207	413	413	413	2	6	296	304	...	339	26,455	26,795	1,362
Newark	8	8	1	1	223	222	445	445	445	1	2	356	359	3	108	25,519	25,630	1,290
Plymouth	5	5	8	8	323	303	626	626	626	...	7	333	390	...	167	10,980	11,147	1,912
Porter	4	4	7	7	252	199	451	451	451	1	1	372	374	22	38	29,540	29,601	1,828

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

Rock County, First District—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Spring Valley.....	5	5	4	4	246	231	447	447	...	6	397	403	...	240	80,345	80,485	1,434
Union.....	8	8	3	3	382	391	778	773	3	7	655	665	53	317	47,673	48,082	1,676
Totals.....	60	60	48	48	2,646	2,477	5,128	5,123	9	38	3,936	3,936	78	1,499	948,094	249,672	16,582
City of Janesville.....	...	...	...	...	1,804	1,972	3,776	3,776	...	3	1,642	1,645	...	70	188,527	188,597	195
Grand Total.....	60	60	48	48	4,450	4,449	8,899	8,899	9	41	5,531	5,581	78	1,569	436,621	438,269	16,777

ROCK—Second District.

Beloit.....	5	5	5	5	172	151	323	323	3	2	242	247	80	65	16,707	16,802	1,409
Bradford.....	4	4	3	3	193	153	346	346	3	3	292	293	53	166	27,034	27,254	2,151
Clinton.....	4	4	3	3	318	341	659	659	...	3	508	511	...	60	18,841	18,901	1,801
Harmony.....	9	9	2	2	247	189	436	436	...	2	324	326	...	101	22,045	22,146	1,835
Johnstown.....	8	8	3	3	234	206	440	440	...	3	245	248	...	181	39,988	9,119	1,667
La Prairie.....	5	5	7	7	186	167	353	353	3	4	268	275	92	111	20,194	20,398	2,284

Lima.....	4	4	11	11	202	168	365	365	865	2	2	308	312	108	74	32,327	32,401	1,857
Milton	5	5	6	6	387	351	738	738	788	...	2	563	567	...	110	44,746	44,856	1,611
Rock.....	6	6	6	6	217	202	419	419	419	...	5	404	409	...	103	28,797	28,900	1,877
Turtle.....	6	6	7	6	223	178	401	401	401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,555	2,217
Totals	56	56	63	62	2,379	2,101	4,480	4,480	4,480	11	26	3,154	3,193	283	921	219,679	237,332	18,209
City of Beloit.....	...	...	...	...	823	767	1,590	1,590	1,590	...	8	916	924	...	1,255	...	123,777	200
Grand total	56	56	63	62	3,202	2,868	6,070	6,070	6,070	11	34	4,070	4,117	283	2,176	219,679	361,107	18,409

ST. CROIX COUNTY.

Oylon	3	3	...	...	72	85	157	157	157	...	1	115	116	...	4	9,031	9,035	460
Rau Galle	2	2	1	1	88	72	160	160	160	...	...	87	87	...	...	5,201	5,201	375
Etherald.....	3	3	...	...	45	58	103	103	103	...	...	103	103	...	...	5,380	5,380	408
Krin	6	6	...	...	239	217	456	456	456	...	...	456	456	...	...	8,701	8,701	954
Hammond	5	5	3	3	184	149	333	333	333	1	13	341	355	24	418	24,824	25,266	1,278
Hudson.....	2	1	2	2	77	75	152	152	152	...	5	144	149	...	265	12,135	12,500	480
Kianickinnic.....	5	5	3	3	125	103	228	228	228	4	...	169	178	16	...	11,780	11,796	714
Pleasant Valley ..	2	2	1	1	149	85	284	284	284	...	2	168	170	...	14	11,802	11,816	445
Richmond	4	4	...	...	194	172	366	366	366	...	6	277	283	...	450	22,768	23,218	560
Rush River	2	2	1	1	115	114	229	229	229	...	...	229	229	...	...	20,375	20,375	420
St. Joseph.....	1	1	1	1	50	58	108	108	108	...	...	77	77	...	...	5,733	5,733	320
Somerset.....	4	3	2	2	100	105	205	205	205	...	...	159	159	...	...	9,398	9,398	571
Springfield	3	3	2	2	89	63	152	152	152	...	2	146	146	...	64	5,782	5,782	384
Star Prairie	5	5	1	1	148	138	286	286	286	...	2	387	389	...	106	21,230	21,236	1,167
Troy.....	3	3	3	3	105	106	211	211	211	1	3	175	179	67	82	15,685	15,834	1,096
Warren.....	4	4	...	...	96	83	179	179	179	1	3	134	143	29	95	7,710	7,834	530
Totals	53	51	20	19	1,876	1,683	3,559	3,559	3,538	7	37	3,117	3,164	136	1,498	171,936	190,206	10,162
City of Hudson.....	...	...	...	...	223	319	542	542	542	...	10	575	585	...	1,000	50,000	51,000	180
Grand total	53	51	20	19	2,099	2,002	4,101	4,101	4,080	7	47	3,692	3,749	136	2,498	221,936	241,206	10,342

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

SAUK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days each. been taught by qualified teacher du- ring year.
Baraboo	4	4	7	7	618	608	1,116	1,116	1,116	...	4	823	827	...	...	71,305	71,306	1,788
Bear Creek	8	8	1	1	191	208	394	394	394	3	2	337	342	68	140	26,051	26,259	1,268
Dellona	4	4	5	5	124	117	241	241	241	2	2	219	223	21	106	7,402	7,529	1,298
Excelsior	6	6	4	4	168	134	307	307	307	...	2	273	275	...	93	18,086	18,179	1,159
Fairfield	6	6	2	2	184	137	321	321	321	...	3	261	264	...	129	19,869	19,998	1,215
Franklin	5	5	4	4	185	166	349	349	349	...	3	219	222	...	121	14,083	14,204	1,144
Freedom	6	6	1	1	170	150	320	320	320	...	4	226	230	...	107	16,165	16,275	967
Greenfield	4	4	3	3	166	138	304	304	304	...	3	236	239	...	76	16,607	16,688	1,006
Honey Creek	6	6	4	4	259	235	494	494	416	...	...	241	341	...	...	24,322	24,322	1,127
Ironton	6	6	5	5	281	218	449	449	434	...	...	349	349	...	...	24,866	24,866	1,531
La Valle	7	7	4	4	203	186	389	389	359	3	2	372	377	56	37	18,658	18,751	1,470
Merrimack	4	4	4	4	161	146	307	307	307	...	1	300	301	...	80	21,075	21,155	1,106
New Buffalo	4	4	5	5	192	174	366	366	366	...	5	338	348	...	180	25,634	25,764	1,430
Prairie du Sac	5	5	4	4	425	437	862	862	862	1	1	493	495	12	...	47,997	48,009	1,421
Reedsburg	6	6	2	2	274	240	514	514	514	...	3	368	371	...	45	18,417	18,462	1,140
Spring Green	6	6	...	...	218	237	427	427	427	1	2	356	362	26	78	30,154	30,158	814
Sumpter	4	4	4	4	185	156	341	341	341	...	...	199	199	...	...	16,704	16,704	1,092

Troy	6	6	5	5	218	206	424	424	1	328	324	72	21,238	21,310	1,474
Washington	8	8	2	2	213	207	420	420	3	400	403	12	20,069	20,081	1,251
Westfield	6	6	1	1	241	195	430	430	3	338	344	33	15,266	15,359	871
Winfield	7	7	3	3	167	152	286	286	2	250	252	89	15,224	15,313	1,263
Woodland	7	7	2	2	210	197	355	355	2	415	417	67	19,900	19,976	962
Totals	125	125	72	72	4,983	4,542	9,525	9,293	13	7,439	7,500	1,416	509,104	510,763	26,812

SHAWANO COUNTY.

Angelica	1	1	...	...	22	19	41	...	...	27	27	...	...	...	80
Bell Plain	6	6	...	...	109	114	223	223	3	125	128	...	6,663	6,694	701
Grant	1	1	1	1	51	40	91	91	2	53	55	102	2,382	2,484	250
Hartland	1	1	...	...	87	93	180	180	...	77	77	...	2,598	2,598	110
Pella	1	1	...	...	59	59	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richmond .....	...	...	3	3	59	50	109	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	473
Shawano .....	...	...	3	3	38	39	77	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	473
Washington	1	...	...	...	15	12	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waukechon	3	3	...	...	45	36	81	81	...	51	54	...	2,941	2,941	232
Totals	14	13	7	7	485	462	947	761	3	336	341	102	14,524	14,717	2,419

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

Greenbush	7	7	5	5	384	370	754	754	3	557	565	41	50,733	51,040	1,788
Herman	7	7	1	1	497	520	1,017	1,017	...	531	531	...	38,578	38,578	1,134
Holland	10	10	4	4	608	527	1,135	1,009	1	848	851	28	66,052	66,180	2,289
Lima	6	6	1	1	433	437	370	798	1	569	574	25	54,138	54,147	1,828
Lyndon	8	8	8	8	330	280	610	610	3	547	555	26	49,194	49,418	2,449
Mitchell	5	5	4	4	273	234	507	507	4	395	399	...	30,895	30,990	1,347

TABLE No. II—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

SHEBOYAGAN COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Mosel	3	8	4	4	203	225	428	428	428	428	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	9,753	360
Plymouth	6	6	4	4	470	441	931	931	931	931	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	47,641	1,623
Rhine	7	6	2	2	334	314	648	648	648	648	346	346	346	346	346	346	346	11,159	1,145
Russel	2	2	1	1	102	81	183	183	183	183	136	136	136	136	136	136	136	9,668	487
Scott	6	6	3	3	310	281	591	591	591	591	374	374	374	374	374	374	374	27,804	1,290
Sheboygan	5	5	2	2	328	280	608	608	608	608	259	259	259	259	259	259	259	11,502	913
Sheboygan Falls	6	6	5	5	430	415	845	845	845	845	501	501	501	501	501	501	501	38,956	1,619
Sheboygan Falls, vil.	6	6	1	1	209	201	410	410	410	410	382	382	382	382	382	382	382	38,668	180
Sherman	6	6	4	4	349	342	691	691	691	691	452	452	452	452	452	452	452	25,343	1,320
Wilson	5	5	2	2	282	270	552	552	552	552	371	371	371	371	371	371	371	31,274	1,266
Totals	89	88	47	47	5,542	5,238	10,780	10,582	10,582	10,582	6,974	6,974	6,974	6,974	6,974	6,974	6,974	540,946	20,988
City of Sheboygan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1,053	1,171	2,204	2,204	2,204	2,204	913	913	913	913	913	913	913	162,794	205
Grand totals	89	88	47	47	6,575	6,409	12,984	12,786	12,786	12,786	7,887	7,887	7,887	7,887	7,887	7,887	7,887	703,740	21,193

TREMPEALEU COUNTY.

Arcadia	8	8	2	2	382	317	649	649	...	8	378	381	...	116	19,656	19,772	1,198
Burnside	2	2	...	...	96	81	177	177	1	1	66	68	80	24	2,432	2,486	2,266
Caledonia	4	4	1	1	108	97	205	205	...	1	195	196	...	68	14,985	15,053	760
Ettrick	4	4	3	3	205	192	597	397	...	3	203	206	...	46	9,756	9,802	846
Gale	7	7	1	1	283	305	588	546	...	4	449	453	...	151	21,332	21,482	1,228
Hale	3	3	...	...	114	89	203	203	...	4	187	151	...	118	8,171	8,289	415
Lincoln	5	5	2	2	127	145	272	225	...	4	196	200	...	130	8,988	9,118	794
Preston	3	3	...	...	143	112	255	255	...	3	153	156	...	34	5,896	5,930	414
Sumner	5	4	1	1	141	132	273	273	...	2	208	220	...	51	7,524	7,575	684
Trempealeu	9	9	2	2	397	361	758	758	1	3	592	596	47	68	53,083	53,198	1,675
Totals	50	49	12	12	1,946	1,831	3,777	3,688	2	28	2,577	2,617	77	806	151,824	152,708	8,230

VERNON COUNTY.

Bergen	4	4	1	1	155	131	286	286	...	...	163	163	...	...	8,108	8,106	668
Christiana	4	4	2	2	283	231	514	514	...	4	283	287	...	66	15,010	15,076	726
Clinton	6	6	1	1	166	154	320	320	3	...	294	297	60	...	17,302	17,322	950
Ooon	3	4	1	1	165	144	309	309	...	8	161	169	...	129	7,153	7,182	462
Forest	6	6	1	1	140	156	296	270	...	5	224	229	...	164	12,980	13,095	836
Franklin	10	10	...	...	268	237	500	500	...	4	388	392	...	73	17,486	17,509	1,242
Genoa	4	4	3	3	113	133	246	246	...	1	228	229	...	49	10,143	10,192	909
Greenwood	6	6	1	1	162	149	311	311	3	...	228	231	61	...	15,922	15,983	890
Hamburg	4	4	2	2	237	207	444	435	...	1	239	240	...	4	11,748	11,752	693
Harmony	5	5	2	2	189	144	333	333	...	...	246	246	...	...	17,699	17,699	978
Hillsborough	4	4	3	3	220	202	422	422	2	4	363	369	7	190	28,020	28,217	1,052
Jefferson	5	5	3	3	271	192	463	463	...	2	290	292	...	70	20,474	20,544	1,035
Kickapoo	7	7	...	...	205	201	406	406	...	...	333	333	...	...	21,045	21,045	1,979
Liberty	2	2	5	5	125	93	218	218	...	1	168	169	...	46	10,887	10,983	946

TABLE No. II. —Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

VERNON COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	89																
	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who attend school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher du- ring year.
Stark	6	6	1	1	172	127	299	299	1	5	239	245	50	88	14,098	14,221	912
Sterling	7	7	3	3	199	173	372	372	2	6	325	333	5	202	18,317	18,524	1,501
Union	5	5	1	1	120	95	215	215	...	...	150	150	...	...	7,495	7,495	741
Viroqua	8	8	6	6	364	358	722	722	...	14	523	537	...	677	39,676	40,353	1,850
Webster	6	6	4	4	184	148	332	332	...	5	216	221	...	132	11,034	11,166	1,246
Wheatland	2	2	5	5	129	119	248	248	...	...	77	77	...	...	7,416	7,416	828
Whitestown	3	3	2	2	103	103	206	206	...	...	161	161	...	...	12,936	12,936	660
Totals	107	107	47	47	3,965	3,497	7,462	7,427	11	60	5,299	5,370	183	1,885	24,850	326,918	20,104

WALWORTH COUNTY.

Bloomfield	6	6	4	4	228	195	423	423	...	...	319	...	...	...	25,723	25,723	1,499
Darien	5	5	6	6	291	268	559	559	...	1	458	459	...	64	35,590	35,554	1,749
Delavan	6	6	4	4	472	425	897	897	5	8	665	676	737	549	61,542	70,398	1,520

East Troy	7	7	1	1	270	284	538	588	1	1	493	497	14	39,333	39,333	1,291
Elkhorn	1	1	...	...	168	204	372	872	...	...	340	340	...	48,945	48,945	1,300
Geneva	4	6	6	6	426	340	77	770	2	...	621	661	71	71,008	71,479	1,537
La Fayette	5	5	5	5	226	170	403	403	1	1	364	366	19	24,684	24,705	1,292
La Grange	4	4	6	6	198	186	381	381	4	...	354	354	198	27,044	27,242	1,584
Linn	5	5	7	7	191	158	344	344	...	...	298	294	36	18,354	18,390	1,703
Lyons	7	7	3	3	256	206	462	462	1	15	411	427	632	16,972	29,623	1,335
Richmond	6	6	5	5	327	199	426	426	...	...	357	361	172	18,025	18,197	1,798
Sharon	3	3	6	6	375	310	685	685	...	...	587	587	...	48,570	48,570	2,095
Spring Prairie	8	8	3	3	215	201	416	416	3	...	388	397	104	29,847	29,981	1,489
Sugar Creek	5	5	4	4	219	178	397	397	4	...	262	266	222	19,080	19,286	1,593
Troy	5	5	6	6	234	214	448	448	...	...	295	298	181	23,547	23,728	1,622
Walworth	11	11	...	...	250	212	462	462	...	...	330	331	7	27,499	27,506	1,586
Whitewater	6	6	7	7	691	785	1,476	1,476	1	...	...	838	239	101,575	101,815	2,039
Totals	99	99	73	73	4,931	4,548	9,479	9,479				7,477	2,419	643,532	654,875	25,853

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Addison	7	7	4	4	479	452	931	931	3	...	329	333	60	15,310	15,470	1,370
Barton	4	4	5	5	266	251	517	517	...	1	198	199	...	16,288	16,317	1,316
Brin	4	4	7	6	305	279	584	584	2	...	341	343	7	23,590	23,597	1,311
Farmington	6	6	5	5	400	394	794	794	...	...	560	562	...	49,772	49,843	1,525
Germanantown	9	9	2	2	422	381	803	803	1	1	439	441	7	31,382	31,350	1,264
Hartford	6	6	5	5	544	509	1,053	1,053	...	4	570	574	...	56,171	56,384	1,715
Jackson	9	9	3	3	460	404	864	864	1	...	239	240	4	21,721	21,725	1,494
Kewaskum	6	6	...	...	239	276	565	565	...	...	240	240	...	23,585	23,588	880
Polk	11	11	4	4	494	447	941	941	...	...	430	430	...	41,653	41,653	1,496
Richfield	7	7	3	3	359	332	691	691	2	...	362	304	1	30,716	30,719	1,262
Schleisingsville, vil.	1	1	...	...	88	70	158	158	...	...	100	100	...	8,183	8,183	200
Trenton	3	3	10	10	434	461	895	895	1	...	490	500	84	44,797	44,831	2,067
Wayne	5	5	4	4	415	432	836	836	...	...	397	397	...	34,703	34,703	1,192

Muskego.....	5	5	6	6	308	264	572	572	2	1	448	451	84	.....	12,568	12,602	1,699
New Berlin.....	6	6	8	8	356	344	700	700	.....	4	473	477	....	186	86,044	86,229	2,120
Oconomowoc.....	4	4	11	11	314	276	590	590	.....	4	334	438	....	171	87,505	87,676	2,280
Oconomowoc, village	1	1	1	1	305	321	626	626	.....	.....	441	441	....	.....	33,714	33,713	318
Ottawa.....	3	3	8	8	200	200	400	400	.....	8	327	330	....	246	15,442	15,688	1,716
Pewaukee.....	6	6	7	7	332	346	678	678	2	5	533	560	85	301	43,034	43,370	1,434
Summit.....	2	2	8	8	234	234	462	462	3	1	274	278	70	35	34,557	34,762	979
Vernon.....	7	7	2	2	238	203	436	436	2	3	317	322	116	112	23,762	23,990	1,377
Waukesha.....	8	8	4	4	580	611	1,191	1,191	.....	1	837	838	....	20	57,431	57,451	2,016
Totals.....	78	78	108	108	5,439	5,285	10,724	10,655	14	46	7,888	7,947	245	2,101	532,039	534,315	3,293

WAUPACA COUNTY.

Bear Creek.....	3	3	1	1	85	112	197	197	.....	.....	70	70	....	.....	154	154	374
Caledonia.....	3	3	2	2	144	135	279	279	1	1	152	154	4	13	7,322	7,399	729
Dayton.....	7	7	2	2	196	151	347	347	.....	8	314	322	....	286	21,556	21,842	1,214
Dupont.....	2	2	1	1	39	22	61	61	.....	.....	31	31	....	.....	2,002	2,002	369
Farmington.....	6	6	2	2	169	128	297	297	1	4	235	240	38	87	15,892	16,017	1,153
Fremont.....	2	2	3	3	144	121	265	265	1	.....	206	207	24	.....	13,344	13,369	545
Helvetia.....	1	1	1	1	40	37	77	77	.....	.....	73	73	....	.....	3,166	3,166	256
Iola.....	5	5	1	1	147	151	298	298	.....	2	226	228	....	62	11,552	11,611	689
Larrabee.....	2	2	.....	.....	62	51	113	113	.....	.....	72	72	....	.....	4,437	4,437	137
Lebanon.....	5	5	1	1	159	127	286	286	1	.....	205	211	43	.....	19,792	19,835	763
Lind.....	7	7	4	4	228	181	409	409	.....	1	323	324	....	75	16,799	16,871	1,585
Little Wolf.....	5	5	2	2	157	167	334	334	.....	.....	159	159	....	.....	8,615	8,615	988
Matteson.....	2	2	1	1	56	51	107	107	.....	.....	90	90	....	.....	5,638	5,638	433
Mukwa.....	4	4	3	3	154	156	310	310	.....	2	173	175	....	68	14,660	14,628	752
New London.....	1	1	1	1	211	184	395	395	.....	4	315	319	....	20	23,526	23,546	470
Royalton.....	4	4	3	3	204	183	387	387	.....	7	366	373	....	325	10,893	11,223	928
St. Lawrence.....	3	3	1	1	237	211	448	448	.....	6	221	227	....	244	14,014	14,258	554
Scandinavia.....	5	5	3	3	161	136	297	297	.....	3	304	307	....	143	16,233	16,376	814

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

WAUPACA COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the town.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teachers during year.
Union	3	3	1	1	46	44	90	90	...	...	58	68	...	...	5,159	5,159	396
Waupaca.....	2	2	6	6	333	365	698	698	...	10	536	546	...	232	65,282	65,455	861
Weyauwega.....	5	5	1	1	224	223	447	447	...	...	145	145	...	...	9,991	9,991	866
Totals	77	75	40	39	3,206	2,936	6,142	6,106	4	48	4,274	4,331	109	1,555	289,972	232,936	14,906

WAUSHARA COUNTY.

Aurora.....	4	4	6	5	210	205	415	415	2	...	368	365	...	...	33,960	33,960	1,374
Bloomfield	6	6	...	...	265	200	465	465	5	...	258	263	38	...	10,671	10,671	714
Coloma	2	2	2	2	51	59	110	95	...	1	93	94	...	3	6,346	6,350	483
Dakota.....	3	3	3	3	85	71	156	156	2	...	85	87	61	...	7,400	7,461	781
Deerfield.....	2	2	3	3	40	39	79	79	...	...	52	52	...	...	5,027	5,027	708
Hancock	2	2	3	3	82	82	164	164	...	1	98	99	...	19	7,133	7,152	760
Loon	4	4	6	6	171	179	350	350	1	4	361	366	1	215	26,696	26,912	1,564

Marion	4	4	4	4	116	121	297	237	5	216	223	897	18,125	18,514	1,216
Mt. Morris	3	3	5	5	133	121	254	232	2	188	190	79	18,188	13,267	1,094
Oasis	3	3	4	4	129	112	241	241	1	226	229	85	11,224	11,442	1,112
Plainfield	5	5	5	5	228	201	424	424	...	314	393	...	22,641	22,641	1,508
Poyissippi	2	2	4	4	147	96	243	243	2	207	209	134	12,150	12,444	938
Richford	3	3	4	4	71	82	153	153	1	104	105	44	5,913	5,957	464
Rose	2	2	3	3	70	86	156	115	1	82	85	100	4,849	4,973	308
Saxeville	4	4	3	3	152	137	289	289	...	170	178	...	38,306	38,306	998
Spring Water	4	4	3	3	101	93	194	194	...	145	145	...	8,136	8,136	989
Warren	5	5	4	4	139	149	288	288	...	184	189	...	12,607	12,607	1,419
Wautoma	3	3	3	3	161	186	347	347	1	239	242	44	20,880	20,924	788
Totals	61	61	65	64	2,346	2,219	4,565	4,487	14	5,385	3,514	1,040	265,850	266,746	17,219

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Algoma	3	3	1	1	158	163	326	326	...	216	216	...	16,227	16,227	949
Black Wolf	5	5	...	...	198	182	380	380	1	198	203	284	14,442	14,583	862
Clayton	6	6	3	3	280	248	528	486	7	443	450	893	29,053	29,446	1,600
Menasha	3	3	2	2	585	622	1,207	1,207	3	684	687	215	68,880	69,095	1,224
Neeenah	4	4	1	1	604	658	1,262	1,262	2	866	873	1064	86,991	87,098	1,212
Nekimi	5	5	2	2	278	234	512	512	8	377	385	4324	80,403	80,836	1,607
Nepeuskun	4	4	2	2	236	195	431	431	7	290	298	2654	22,436	22,719	869
Omro	4	4	4	4	554	531	1,085	1,085	9	944	953	6264	105,759	106,386	1,786
Oshkosh	3	3	...	...	109	108	217	217	2	88	90	87	2,380	2,467	716
Poygan	4	4	2	2	207	184	391	391	2	327	329	20	18,115	18,185	721
Rushford	5	5	4	4	428	429	857	857	5	512	517	250	38,377	38,627	1,932
Utica	5	5	2	2	232	209	442	442	4	364	368	63	25,054	25,117	1,582
Vinland	4	4	4	4	202	228	430	430	3	425	430	132	29,015	29,147	1,398

TABLE No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance—continued.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	Whole No. of School Dis-	No. Districts which have	Whole No. of parts of	No. of parts of Districts	No. Male children over	No. Female children over	Whole No. over 4 and	No. over 4 and under 20	No. under 4 years who	No. over 20 years who	No. over 4 and under 20	Total No. different pu-	No. days attendance of	No. days attendance of	No. days attendance of	No. days attendance of	No. days attendance of	Total No. days attend-	No. days each. been taught	ing year.
	tricts in town.	reported.	Districts in town.	which have reported.	4 and under 20 years of age.	4 and under 20 years of age.	under 20 years of age	years in dis. maintain'g school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	years who have attend- ed school.	pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	ance of different pupils during the year.	21,553	by qualified teacher dur-	
Winchester.....	6	6	1	1	304	259	563	563	...	4	574	378	...	31	21,522	21,553	836	21,553	836	
Winneconne.....	4	4	2	2	402	372	774	774	...	2	538	540	...	116	35,656	35,772	1,038	35,772	1,038	
Wolf River.....	5	5	...	...	117	122	239	239	...	...	140	140	...	...	6,295	6,295	550	6,295	550
Totals	70	70	30	30	4,895	4,749	9,644	9,602	12	59	6,786	6,857	135	2,761	545,607	548,603	18,882	548,603	18,882	
City of Oshkosh.....	...	...	...	...	2,085	2,336	4,421	4,421	...	2	2,195	2,197	...	200	384,025	384,225	200	384,225	200
Grand totals.....	70	70	30	30	6,980	7,085	14,065	14,023	12	61	8,981	8,054	135	476	929,632	932,728	19,082	932,728	19,082	

WOOD COUNTY

Centralia.....	3	8	165	139	294	294	240	240	240	19,885	19,885	360	200
Grand Rapids.....	3	3	102	106	208	208	128	2	...	...	...	...	128	180	72	...	7,430	7,502	471
Grand Rapids, city ..	1	1	167	170	337	337	320	...	8	...	...	...	320	322	...	228	38,851	38,579	200

Lincoln	3	3	...	...	48	32	75	75	75	...	...	60	61	83	...	...	3,756	3,789	367
Rudolph	2	2	...	...	78	81	159	159	107	...	...	107	107	...	...	...	6,118	6,118	287
Saratoga	3	3	...	...	55	66	121	121	92	1	...	92	93	...	58	...	4,813	4,871	320
Seneca	4	4	...	...	60	56	116	116	77	2	...	77	79	...	66	...	5,683	5,749	509
Sigel	3	3	...	...	44	47	91	91	79	...	...	79	79	...	...	...	5,278	5,278	396
Totals	22	22	...	...	704	697	1,401	1,358	1,103	6	3	1,103	1,112	105	352	...	91,306	91,763	2,910

TABLE No. II.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Eau Claire.....	47	43	17	15	1,635	1,545	3,338	3,128	3	14	2,583	2,600	252	911	160,876	162,039	5,647
Fond du Lac.....	126	125	91	91	9,451	9,272	18,723	18,679	37	86	11,360	12,192	304	2,254	583,991	970,969	34,368
Graft.....	220	179	92	87	7,883	7,532	15,415	15,401	17	56	10,995	11,066	310	2,007	748,734	751,051	35,134
Green	89	89	63	63	4,593	4,395	8,988	8,988	15	50	6,931	6,996	558	1,558	552,668	561,784	22,784
Green Lake	42	42	54	54	2,650	2,664	5,314	5,314	7	23	3,078	3,104	162	653	229,918	230,733	13,646
Iowa	105	105	27	27	5,385	5,098	10,486	10,441	10	47	7,683	7,539	90	1,985	516,027	518,102	18,740
Jackson	44	44	19	19	1,585	1,604	3,089	3,089	4	20	2,150	2,272	91	570	138,135	138,769	7,968
Jefferson	87	87	82	81	7,615	7,416	15,031	15,031	9	42	8,752	8,808	231	2,252	779,906	782,389	24,707
Juneau	67	67	82	82	2,689	2,531	5,220	5,203	17	41	3,925	3,938	871	1,019	294,787	296,177	13,978
Kenosha	43	43	40	40	2,590	2,591	5,181	5,170	10	43	3,066	2,745	70	1,320	223,393	227,886	11,392
Kewaunee	42	42	8	8	2,261	2,101	4,362	4,362	5	...	2,183	2,188	36	...	158,838	158,874	6,418
La Crosse	55	54	25	24	3,607	3,588	7,195	7,073	4	29	3,925	3,958	30	1,056	333,652	334,738	10,071
La Fayette.....	101	101	45	30	4,902	4,647	9,549	9,549	14	62	6,951	7,027	280	3,078	465,700	469,058	19,640
Manitowoc	92	92	36	36	7,249	7,006	14,254	14,162	5	15	7,810	7,830	66	704	587,034	587,848	18,406
Marathon	50	47	1	1	1,059	1,006	2,064	2,064	2	2	1,431	1,390	23	...	109,928	110,167	5,852
Marquette	89	38	39	36	1,623	1,609	3,237	3,237	11	15	2,279	2,305	254	479	172,165	172,899	10,139
Milwaukee, 1st dist.	28	28	15	15	1,905	1,778	3,683	3,683	...	2	1,852	1,855	...	96	154,221	154,317	6,574
Milwaukee, 2d dist.	30	30	3	3	13,661	13,858	27,514	27,514	4	2	12,736	12,752	89	64	339,815	339,969	5,755
Monroe	87	84	49	49	3,377	3,059	6,436	6,415	27	53	4,904	4,984	486	1,759	318,033	320,278	17,834
Oconto	24	23	...	...	1,841	1,641	3,482	3,457	3	5	2,284	2,292	5	232	193,156	198,373	4,264
Outagamie	73	72	17	17	3,647	3,537	7,184	7,150	19	24	4,299	4,303	669	660	332,790	334,082	13,065
Ozaukee	50	50	15	15	3,725	3,496	7,221	7,221	7	4	3,905	3,905	172	277	314,364	314,813	9,013
Pepin	23	23	10	10	951	869	1,820	1,820	4	26	1,286	1,316	43	643	90,673	91,306	4,229
Pierce	53	53	35	33	1,971	1,826	3,797	3,659	2	17	2,952	2,939	54	716	100,373	101,079	9,835
Polk	30	30	7	7	685	607	1,292	1,212	3	10	874	887	125	205	55,933	56,875	4,179
Portage	61	59	28	28	2,082	1,973	4,055	3,957	7	14	3,116	3,139	110	1,014	240,162	241,286	11,660
Racine	63	63	42	42	4,967	4,880	9,787	9,787	9	43	5,786	5,838	350	1,422	566,476	568,248	15,671
Richland.....	100	100	45	44	3,454	3,202	6,656	6,598	33	57	5,871	5,461	481	1,482	348,093	350,256	18,092
Rock, 1st dist.....	60	60	48	48	4,450	4,449	8,899	8,899	9	41	5,531	5,581	78	1,569	436,621	438,269	16,779
Rock, 2d dist.....	56	56	63	62	3,202	2,868	6,070	6,070	11	54	4,070	4,117	283	2,176	219,679	261,109	18,409
St. Croix	53	51	20	19	2,139	2,002	4,201	4,180	7	47	4,692	3,749	136	2,498	221,936	241,206	10,342
Sauk	125	125	72	72	4,98	4,542	9,525	9,293	13	48	7,439	7,500	243	1,416	509,104	510,763	26,812

* No report.

TABLE No II.—Recapitulation by Counties—continued.

COUNTIES.	Whole No. of School Dis- tricts in the county.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Districts in the county.	No. of parts of Districts which have reported.	No. Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in county.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintain- ing school 5 or more mo's.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	No. over 20 years who have attended school.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attend- ed school.	Total No. different pu- pils who have attended school during year.	No. days attendance of pupils under 4 years.	No days attendance of pupils over 20 years.	No. days attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days attend- ance of different pupils during the year.	No. days sch. been taught by qualified teacher dur- ing year.
Shawano.....	14	13	7	7	485	462	947	761	3	2	336	841	91	102	14,524	14,717	2,419
Sheboygan	89	88	47	47	6,575	6,409	12,984	12,786	17	57	7,887	7,941	239	1,322	703,740	705,591	21,198
Trempealeau	50	49	12	12	1,946	1,831	3,777	3,685	2	28	2,577	2,617	77	806	151,824	152,708	8,230
Vernon.....	107	107	47	47	3,965	3,407	7,462	7,427	11	60	5,209	5,370	183	1,885	324,850	326,918	20,104
Walworth.....	99	99	73	73	4,931	4,548	9,478	9,478	10	51	7,367	7,471	781	2,419	643,532	654,875	25,882
Washington.....	84	84	55	54	5,392	5,117	10,509	10,509	10	18	5,269	5,297	113	630	449,888	450,631	18,494
Waukesha.....	78	79	108	108	5,489	5,285	10,724	10,655	14	45	7,888	7,947	265	2,101	532,039	534,314	3,293
Waupaca.....	77	75	40	39	3,206	2,936	6,142	6,106	4	48	4,274	4,331	109	1,555	289,972	282,936	14,906
Waushara.....	61	61	65	64	2,346	2,219	4,565	4,487	14	21	3,385	3,514	286	1,040	265,850	266,746	17,219
Winnebago	70	70	30	30	6,980	7,085	14,065	14,023	12	61	8,981	8,054	135	476	929,652	932,728	19,082
Wood.....	22	22	....	....	704	697	1,401	1,358	3	6	1,103	1,112	106	352	91,806	91,763	2,910
Totals	3822	3745	2121	2065	210855	201481	412481	409528	621	1843	264528	967891	12466	63439	19670768	20312026	795895

TABLE No. III.
SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.
ADAMS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.		
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co.			Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.	
Adams.....	5	\$20 00	\$24 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Big Flats.....	5	36 00	22 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dell Prairie.....	11	31 00	20 00	10	.....	\$20 00	10	\$10 00	.....
Easton.....	6	35 00	21 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson.....	6	.....	18 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leola.....	2	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	6	35 00	20 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe.....	6	23 00	20 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Chester.....	6	.....	19 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Haven.....	11	33 00	18 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preston.....	5	.....	21 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quincy.....	4	.....	22 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richfield.....	4	20 00	19 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rome.....	5	.....	21 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

ADAMS COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.								LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Amount expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.
Springville.....	2	6	\$22 00	\$19 00	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Strong's Prairie.....	5	10	33 00	20 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
White Creek	1	2	30 00	25 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	58	106	\$28 90	\$20 82	87	.....	.....	\$20 00	10	\$10 00

ASHLAND COUNTY.

No Report.

BARRON COUNTY.

Barron.....	5	8	\$28 00	\$26 00	5	2
-------------	-------	-------	---	---	---------	---------	---	---	-------	-------	-------	-------

BAYFIELD COUNTY.

Bayfield	1	1	\$0 50	5
----------------	---	---	--------	-------	---	-------	-------	-------	-------

BROWN COUNTY.

Bellevue	3	3	\$25 00	\$26 50	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Depere	4	5	.....	26 75	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Depere, village.	3	4	70 00	30 00	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Eaton	1	1	38 00	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ft. Howard	7	9	55 50	35 00	6	6	.....	80	90 00
Glenmore	4	5	38 00	26 50	3	2	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay	3	3	28 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 00
Holland	4	9	38 50	29 00	2	2	4	\$9 00	7 00
Howard	4	7	47 50	28 50	5	5	.....	61	35 00
Humboldt	4	7	33 50	25 75	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence	5	7	33 50	25 75	5	5	.....	212	50 00
Morrison	5	8	35 00	23 00	3	3	.....	.....	.....
New Denmark	6	8	34 00	23 50	4	4	.....	1	8 00
Pittsfield	3	6	45 00	35 00	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Preble	4	7	34 00	24 50	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Rockland	5	10	33 00	27 50	5	5	.....	1 25	7 00
Scott	6	7	34 00	27 00	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Suamico	3	9	40 00	35 00	3	3	.....	111	110 50
West Depere	2	4	50 00	25 00	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Wrightstown	7	14	37 00	24 50	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Totals	84	133	\$89 45	\$81 59	56	55	4	\$10 25	\$319 50

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

BUFFALO COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lectures deliv'd by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Alma.....	1		3	3	33									
Alma, village.....			2	2	50	\$35 00								
Belvidere.....			3	3	00	32 00								
Buffalo.....			3	3	00	33 00								
Buffalo, city.....			1	1	00									
Canton.....			7	9	50	27 68	13							
Cross.....			4	4	66	35 00	4							
Fountain City.....	1		3	3	00	30 00	3							
Gilmanton.....			6	10	33	28 00	9							
Glencoe.....			6	9	28	27 95	9		10	\$0 10	39	\$38 98		
Marville.....			3	6	25	28 00	6							
Modena.....			4	6	25	27 50	8							
Montana.....			3	3	00	35 00	3							
Naples.....	1		6	12	67	27 12	12		63	108 00	63	108 00		
Nelson.....			7	9	92	27 40	12							

Waumandee.....	.....	.....	10	12	\$40 22	\$35 00	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	1	71	97	\$42 43	\$30 62	104	.....	73	\$108 00	102	\$146 98	.....

BURNETT COUNTY.

Grantsburg.....	3	3	\$35 00	3	5
-----------------	-------	-------	---	---	-------	---------	---	---	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

CALUMET COUNTY.

Brillion .....	.....	.....	6	9	\$32 00	\$28 58	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brothertown .....	.....	.....	9	16	30 20	28 64	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charlestown.....	1	.....	9	14	41 25	23 60	8	.....	.....	.....	22	\$20 00	.....
Chilton	1	.....	9	16	35 00	23 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harrison .....	.....	.....	10	13	34 25	28 00	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Holstein	1	.....	6	7	40 00	18 00	4	.....	16	\$23 56	256	266 00	.....
Rentoul .....	.....	.....	4	5	37 50	20 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockbridge.....	1	.....	9	14	41 00	26 00	8	.....	15	25 00	40	35 00	.....
Woodville .....	.....	.....	7	11	.....	28 00	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	4	.....	69	105	\$36 40	\$23 76	64	.....	31	\$48 56	318	\$321 00	.....

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

Anson .....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	\$26 38	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloomer Prairie.....	.....	.....	11	15	\$40 00	29 72	2	.....	.....	.....	50	\$25 00	.....
Chippewa Falls.....	.....	.....	6	7	86 00	50 00	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eagle Point.....	.....	.....	11	21	41 80	35 16	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Amount expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Edson	3	4	\$40 00	\$25 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Fayette.....	9	18	45 25	30 25	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sigel	1	1	30 00	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheaton	5	.....	.....	29 82	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	49	71	\$47 55	\$32 32	72	.....	.....	.....	50	\$25 00		

CLARK COUNTY.

Maton.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	\$30 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Giant.....	.....	.....	3	5	\$24 50	29 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Levis.....	.....	.....	3	6	30 00	29 88	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loyal.....	.....	.....	4	7	48 00	39 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lynn.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	31 50	4	.....	20	\$23 60	20	\$28 60

Mentor	1	.....	3	5	.....	28	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine Valley .....	.....	.....	4	8	50	38 19	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weston .....	.....	.....	4	7	\$7 50	30 38	8	.....	.....	25	287	341 89
Totals	1	.....	26	43	\$89 00	\$31 92	50	.....	20	\$48 60	307	\$364 99

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Arlington .....	.....	.....	5	10	\$28 76	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caledonia .....	.....	.....	7	10	.....	\$28 61	13	.....	22	\$27 00	\$75 00	\$1 17
Columbus .....	.....	1	16	25	63 50	25 33	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Courtland .....	.....	1	11	18	52 00	25 50	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dekorra	1	.....	11	21	37 15	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Winnebago .....	.....	.....	7	13	21 60	19 04	10	.....	.....	.....	74	85 00
Fountain Prairie	1	.....	8	13	42 40	28 40	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hampden .....	.....	.....	7	14	40 00	22 35	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leeds .....	.....	.....	7	14	40 00	29 25	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lewiston .....	.....	.....	10	16	28 00	20 25	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lodi .....	.....	1	12	19	39 80	27 81	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lowville	1	.....	9	17	55 00	26 50	16	.....	.....	.....	31	27 00
Marcellon .....	.....	.....	7	14	27 50	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newport .....	.....	1	8	13	80 00	21 57	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Otsego	1	.....	10	15	36 25	26 00	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific .....	.....	.....	3	4	.....	26 16	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph .....	.....	.....	8	15	38 33	22 87	16	.....	.....	.....	22	10 65
Randolph, village	1	.....	3	3	65 00	40 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott .....	.....	.....	8	14	43 25	23 00	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springvale .....	.....	.....	6	12	28 20	19 25	12	.....	.....	.....	40	50 00
West Point .....	.....	.....	7	13	42 50	25 00	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wycocena	2	.....	10	19	28 50	23 02	15	.....	.....	.....	84	25 00
Totals	7	4	180	312	\$42 18	\$24 24	269	.....	22	\$27 00	501	\$314 65

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.	98	88
Clayton	1	2	12	20	\$30 00	\$24 00	14	10	.....	.....	30	\$20 00
Eastman .....	.....	.....	11	19	38 00	21 00	11	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freeman .....	.....	.....	10	14	32 00	24 00	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haney .....	.....	.....	6	9	34 00	23 00	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marietta .....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	26 00	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prairie du Chien	1	2	16	22	57 00	40 00	9	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott .....	.....	.....	8	15	36 00	23 00	8	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seneca .....	.....	.....	10	17	35 00	23 00	10	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union .....	.....	.....	4	6	40 00	26 00	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utica .....	.....	.....	11	20	35 00	30 00	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wauzeka .....	.....	.....	7	11	47 00	24 00	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals ..	1	2	98	156	\$38 40	\$25 90	89	67	.....	.....	30	\$20 00

TABLE No. III--Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.--continued.

DANE COUNTY--Second District--continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.								LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.
Madison.	10	.....	\$32 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	\$78 00
Mazomanie.	1	6	7	\$100 00	35 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	55 00
Middleton	1	.....	9	17	52 62	31 00	.....	.....	.....	\$50 28	99	75 00
Montrose.	7	13	28 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	60 00
Oregon	1	.....	21	32 50	23 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Perry.	5	7	35 00	32 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	19 00
Primrose.	7	14	38 08	25 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roxbury	9	.....	33 00	27 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springdale	12	34 33	21 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	35 00
Springfield.	13	39 50	26 75	.....	.....	4	6 00	223	128 00
Vermont.	12	35 00	24 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Verona.	7	12	35 50	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	3	81	197	\$48 69	\$27 91	.....	.....	4	\$56 28	820	\$582 00

89

DODGE—Second District.

[illegible]

Table No. III--Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.--continued.

Dunn County--continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.								LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Superintendent during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Amount expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.
Taintor .....	.....	.....	2	3	\$35 00	\$31 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Weston .....	.....	.....	3	6	24 00	25 83	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1	106	64	.....	\$37 78	\$31 14	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

Bridge Creek .....	.....	1	3	13	\$100 00	\$36 00	3	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Branswick .....	.....	.....	3	6	45 00	31 00	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire .....	.....	1	6	9	150 00	42 00	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln .....	.....	.....	4	6	50 00	35 83	4	6	8	\$24 50	9	\$39 50
North Eau Claire	1	.....	3	4	48 00	30 00	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oak Grove.....	.....	.....	3	5	60 00	34 00	4	6	1	.....	1	10 00
Otter Creek.....	.....	.....	5	10	42 34	31 30	3	10	.....	.....	111	75 00
Pleasant Valley .....	.....	.....	3	5	.....	25 00	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

GRANT COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with Two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures deliv'd by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Beetown	9	15	\$47 18	\$34 65	7	.....	.....	.....	88	\$5 00		
Blomington	6	11	30 00	33 70	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blue River	5	6	33 33	28 83	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Boscobel	1	7	7	111 11	42 50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cassville	1	.....	6	9	39 15	40 00	4	.....	.....	.....	23	25 00
Clifton	9	14	.....	31 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellenboro	6	10	.....	26 41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fennimore	15	27	40 56	26 62	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glen Haven	6	12	46 00	32 00	4	.....	.....	.....	25	40 00		
Harrison	8	14	.....	25 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazel Green	1	10	13	50 00	32 66	3	.....	28	\$35 00	210	160 00	
Hickory Grove	8	13	35 75	28 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jamestown	7	9	45 00	35 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lancaster	1	14	24	62 50	28 71	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liberty	8	14	25 00	27 12	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lima	6	11	50 00	30 58	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[illegible]

GREEN COUNTY.

Adams.....				6	\$28 87	\$25 00	5					
Albany.....	1			18	40 00	30 00	10					
Brooklyn.....				18	39 10	28 60	10				370	\$70 00
Cadiz.....				18	38 00	28 00						
Clarno.....				15	39 75	28 50	8					
Decatur.....		1		25	69 00	25 25	8					
Exeter.....				11	40 00	22 10	8					
Jefferson.....	1			19	38 87	24 50	10					
Jordan.....				13	40 00	20 44	8					
Monroe.....	1		2	81	49 35	27 00	20				16	96 00
Mount Pleasant.....	1			17	35 00	27 00	10					
New Glarus.....				7	84 00	28 00	4				60	80 00

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.
GREEN COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.								LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and letters delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Amount expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.
Spring Grove.....	8	16	\$35 00	\$28 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylvester.....	9	17	33 20	21 20	9	.....	.....	.....	40	\$20 00
Washington.....	7	13	34 60	26 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
York.....	6	10	35 00	24 60	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	4	3	145	254	\$38 92	\$24 81	130	.....	.....	.....	488	\$216 00

GREEN LAKE COUNTY.

Berlin.....	.....	.....	8	15	\$43 00	\$26 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn.....	1	.....	9	16	48 33	26 07	9	.....	.....	.....	57	\$35 00
Green Lake.....	.....	.....	13	23	39 00	38 50	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston.....	1	.....	7	13	22 00	18 00	7	.....	.....	.....	60	40 00
Mackford.....	1	.....	9	16	47 00	33 00	9	.....	20	\$15 00	112	90 00

Manchester	3	16	\$27 00	\$22 75	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	125 00
Marquette	5	8	50 00	21 32	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Princeton	3	14	35 00	21 60	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	100 00
St. Mario	5	9	.....	23 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seneca	5	9	34 00	22 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	77	139	\$38 93	\$95 11	77	.....	.....	20	\$16 00	464	\$350 00

IOWA COUNTY.

Arena	1	.....	15	34	.....	\$25 21	.....
Olyde .....	.....	.....	4	7	\$38 75	20 50	.....
Dodgeville	1	1	22	38	39 75	34 41	\$47 50
Highland	2	.....	18	21	47 50	24 00	.....
Linden	1	.....	13	20	45 20	26 30	.....
Millin	1	.....	10	14	44 50	29 50	.....
Mineral Point .....	.....	.....	12	23	43 50	26 75	.....
Moscow .....	.....	.....	7	9	39 40	26 80	.....
Pulaski	1	1	9	14	42 50	25 25	.....
Ridgeway .....	.....	.....	15	26	38 50	26 10	20 00
Waldwick .....	.....	.....	6	11	40 00	28 00	.....
Wyoming .....	.....	.....	7	12	.....	25 00	5 00
Totals.....	7	2	122	208	\$40 96	\$25 56	\$73 50

JACKSON COUNTY.

[illegible]

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.
 JACKSON COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.								LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Amount expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.
Hixton.....	.....	.....	6	13	\$40 50	\$26 00	6	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irving.....	.....	.....	7	13	42 16	22 14	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manchester.....	1	.....	8	6	25 00	24 66	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melrose.....	.....	.....	8	12	.....	32 07	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northfield.....	.....	.....	4	6	35 00	17 40	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield.....	.....	.....	5	10	32 00	17 78	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	3	.....	56	99	\$39 53	\$25 27	52	56	.....	.....	23	\$8 00

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

Aztalan.....	.....	.....	7	11	\$30 00	\$26 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concord.....	.....	.....	10	20	40 00	26 52	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cold Spring.....	.....	.....	5	9	.....	27 98	5	.....	.....	.....	5	\$10 00

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

JUNEAU COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.								LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Amount expended for books during year.	Whole No volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.
Plymouth	7	18	\$40 60	\$22 75	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seven Mile Creek	9	14	36 10	23 27	9	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Summit	6	13	31 50	22 10	6	6	.....	.....	25	\$6 00
Wonevoo	7	14	34 30	22 69	7	7	.....	.....	32	32 00
Totals	3	94	163	\$46 15	\$23 49	83	77	.....	.....	222	\$263 25

KENOSHA COUNTY.

Brighton . . . . .	.....	.....	8	14	.....	\$28 75	10	.....	.....	.....	177	\$172 00
Bristol . . . . .	.....	.....	7	13	\$40 00	31 70	16	.....	.....	.....	7	8 00
Paris . . . . .	.....	.....	10	16	34 16	28 97	21	.....	.....	.....	5	5 50
Pleasant Prairie . . . . .	.....	.....	10	20	45 00	24 80	21	.....	.....	.....	100	80 00
Randall . . . . .	.....	.....	3	5	35 00	29 67	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Salem	9	16	\$40 42	\$25 62	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somers	8	14	44 87	31 50	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$315 00
Wheatland	6	8	34 43	30 25	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	62	106	\$39 26	\$28 90	111	.....	.....	.....	807	\$625 00

KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

Abnepce	1	13	\$60 00	\$26 75	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carlton	6	7	40 62	20 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Casco	5	8	28 75	24 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	5	8	35 04	28 60	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kewaunee	1	11	70 00	23 86	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	8	4	26 00	21 33	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montpeller	4	7	34 90	24 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierce	7	7	37 00	21 25	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red River	4	4	31 33	30 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1	69	\$40 40	\$24 42	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

LA CROSSE COUNTY.

Bangor	1	8	\$40 00	\$33 00	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burns	8	16	45 00	26 40	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Campbell	4	2	47 50	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	23	\$30 00
Farmington	10	16	34 66	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenfield	4	4	34 00	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton	1	19	45 00	34 00	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holland	6	10	36 00	32 25	6	.....	.....	.....	89	70 00
North La Crosse, vil.....	1	4	100 00	38 50	1	.....	1	\$8 00	1	8 00

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

LA CROSSE COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Onalaska .....	.....	.....	10	12	\$40 00	\$25 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shelby .....	.....	.....	4	5	37 50	25 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	.....	.....	4	4	41 00	32 67	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	3	.....	73	105	\$45 55	\$30 85	65	.....	1	\$8 00	118	\$108 00

LA FAYETTE COUNTY.

Argyle .....	.....	.....	6	10	\$35 27	\$22 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belmont .....	.....	.....	7	15	47 85	30 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Benton	1	.....	8	8	36 00	22 12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blanchard .....	.....	.....	4	8	48 00	31 50	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darlington .....	.....	1	17	26	52 00	29 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elk Grove .....	.....	.....	9	16	45 50	28 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

MANITOWOC COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Schleswig	1	.....	8	9	\$40 00	\$30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	\$100 00
Two Creeks .....	.....	.....	2	3	46 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two Rivers .....	.....	1	9	17	45 82	26 43	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	100 00
Totals	2	4	115	188	\$40 86	\$26 85	.....	.....	14	18 20	643	895 20

MARATHON COUNTY.

Bergen .....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	\$31 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berlin .....	.....	.....	3	3	34 00	34 00	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jenny .....	.....	.....	3	2	63 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kaowilton .....	.....	.....	1	3	45 00	30 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine .....	.....	.....	3	6	35 00	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marathon .....	.....	.....	3	3	40 00	35 00	3	.....	.....	\$38 00	3	.....

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

MILWAUKEE—First District.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with Two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more De- partments.	No. of Teachers re- quired to teach the Schools.	No. of different per- sons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lec- tures deliv'd by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Franklin.....	.....	.....	7	9	\$44 28	\$27 00	7	.....	27	42 67	427	\$400 00
Greenfield.....	.....	.....	12	18	34 71	24 27	12	.....	.....	.....	24	30
Lake.....	1	.....	8	14	48 33	31 75	7	.....	63	59 00	286	191 50
Oak Creek.....	1	.....	10	13	55 25	27 50	9	.....	.....	.....	140	98 07
Totals.....	2	.....	37.	54	\$40 65	\$27 63	35	.....	90	\$92 67	877	\$714 50

MILWAUKEE—Second District.

Granville .....	.....	.....	10	17	\$40 12	\$27 98	10	.....	.....	.....	19	\$25 00
Milwaukee	1	.....	11	11	48 22	35 75	8	.....	6	.....	91	100 00
Wauwatosa	1	.....	13	27	39 00	28 11	13	.....	10	.....	10	5 00
Totals	2	.....	34	55	\$42 44	\$30 61	31	.....	16	.....	120	180 00

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

Oconto County—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Peshigo .....	.....	.....	8	14	\$55 00	\$36 95	7	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stiles .....	.....	.....	2	2	40 00	33 50	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1	.....	29	49	\$52 00	\$33.33	27	4	.....	.....	.....	.....

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

Black Creek .....	.....	.....	3	7	\$43 00	\$21 67	4	4	.....	.....	2	\$18 00
Bovina .....	.....	.....	5	9	37 00	27 00	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buchanan .....	.....	.....	2	5	40 00	29 00	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Center .....	.....	.....	6	11	26 00	.....	.....	.....	16	\$25 00	16	25 00
Dale .....	.....	.....	7	13	40 00	25 00	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deer Creek .....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	30 00	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellington .....	.....	.....	10	14	42 00	25 50	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

PIERCE COUNTY—continued

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.								LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.
Lima	6	11	6	11	\$38 50	\$31 30	6	7	6	.....	.....	.....
Pepin	6	8	6	8	30 00	30 50	7	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm	3	3	3	3	40 00	33 00	5	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Waterville	4	3	4	3	.....	26 25	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Waubeek	5	5	5	5	50 00	40 00	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Totals	25	24	24	24	\$40 82	\$39 82	29	43	.....	.....	.....	.....

PIERCE COUNTY.

Clifton	3	6	6	6	\$50 00	\$38 33	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diamond Bluff	3	5	5	5	75 00	30 00	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth	4	10	10	10	40 00	40 00	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
El Paso	5	10	10	10	31 25	27 63	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

PORTAGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Superintendent during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Almond	9	13	\$45 82	28 08	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amherst	8	15	43 62	28 56	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belmont	8	8	25 00	28 52	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buena Vista	4	6	35 56	25 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire	8	4	.....	30 75	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	3	4	40 00	20 50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hull	4	7	.....	31 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanark	6	9	39 16	22 00	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linwood	2	4	.....	27 12	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hope	5	8	30 80	28 28	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine Grove	4	7	.....	25 25	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plover	1	8	10	54 48	25 83	13	.....	.....	.....	29	\$30 00	
Sharon	6	7	.....	27 75	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevens Point	1	2	.....	22 50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevens Point, city	1	1	7	11	90 00	29 25	21	.....	.....	.....	275	300 00

Stockton .....	.....	.....	8	12	44 25	40 66	14	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1	2	81	127	\$25 17	\$26 94	126	.....	804	\$380 00

RACINE COUNTY.

Burlington .....	.....	1	8	13	\$65 00	\$30 86	.....	.....	.....	64	\$40 00
Caledonia .....	.....	.....	14	21	46 67	31 25	.....	.....	.....	264	205 00
Dover .....	.....	.....	7	12	39 17	25 36	.....	.....	.....	43	21 00
Mt. Pleasant .....	.....	.....	13	20	32 00	28 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway .....	.....	.....	5	10	35 00	23 25	.....	.....	.....	10	10 00
Raymond .....	.....	.....	9	16	40 67	25 80	.....	.....	.....	40	10 00
Rochester	1	.....	6	10	60 00	31 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterford	1	.....	9	14	35 00	23 38	.....	.....	.....	50	19 50
Yorkville	1	.....	11	18	45 00	27 00	.....	14	20 00	220	120 00
Totals.....	3	1	82	134	44 28	27 32	.....	14	20 00	895	425 50

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Akan .....	.....	.....	9	14	\$22 75	\$24 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$14 00
Bloom .....	.....	.....	7	14	25 00	19 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buena Vista	1	.....	9	15	45 25	26 07	.....	.....	.....	50	40 00
Dayton .....	.....	.....	6	10	25 86	24 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eagle .....	.....	.....	8	15	29 56	26 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forest .....	.....	.....	9	15	28 66	20 83	.....	.....	.....	58	33 00
Henrietta .....	.....	.....	6	10	25 62	17 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ithica .....	.....	.....	12	20	31 66	22 45	.....	.....	.....	21	19 00
Marshall .....	.....	.....	9	15	27 00	22 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orion .....	.....	.....	6	11	33 15	20 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

RICHLAND COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Richland	1	9	17	\$35 27	\$22 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richwood	9	16	30 60	22 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rockbridge	8	17	24 40	19 25	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylvan	9	18	24 50	17 50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westford	7	13	33 60	23 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willow	7	14	29 66	18 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	10 00		
Totals	2	129	234	\$29 52	\$21 74	34	.....	.....	.....	137	\$116 00	

ROCK—First District.

Avon	.....	.....	8	15	\$40 00	\$25 28	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Center	.....	.....	7	13	37 60	26 25	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton	1	1	15	22	35 00	24 00	23	.....	229	226 00	229	250 00

Janesville	8	16	\$40 00	\$25 00	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	\$25 00
Magnolia	7	15	41 50	22 85	13	.....	48	\$50 00	.....	90	100 00
Newark	9	20	44 12	22 55	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	7	11	.....	32 86	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porter	8	15	32 10	25 95	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Valley	8	17	41 30	25 18	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	5 00
Union	12	27	37 38	24 16	21	1	.....	.....	.....	12	2 00
Totals.....	89	171	\$38 78	\$25 40	148	2	272	\$276 00	386	\$388 00	

ROCK--Second-District.

Beloit.							7	18	\$45 00	\$26 07	14							
Bradford ..	1						8	18	40 00	25 00	16							
OClinton .		1					11	18	49 50	26 74	20							
Harmony ..							8	12	30 00	27 28	18							
Johnstown..							8	15		28 00	16							
La Prairie.							9	16	89 37.	27 33	18							
Lima.....							12	23	31 60	24 70	24							
Milton ..							10	16	41 25	27 14	18							
Rock.....							10	21	35 00	25 00	20							
Turtle....	1						11	16	32 50	28 00	19							
Totals	2	2	94	167	\$38 24	\$26 52	188		\$15 00	739	\$240 00 115 00							\$460 00

ST. CROIX COUNTY.

Cylon	4	6	\$30 00	\$32 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
San Galle	3	8	.....	35 75	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emerald	3	5	45 00	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	\$30 00
Erin	6	11	47 50	30 00	12	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

MANITOWOC COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Schleswig	1	.....	8	9	\$40 00	\$30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	\$100 00
Two Creeks .....	.....	.....	2	8	46 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Two Rivers .....	.....	1	9	17	45 92	26 48	.....	.....	.....	.....	167	100 00
Totals	2	4	115	187	\$40 86	\$26 85	.....	.....	14	18 20	648	\$95 20

MARATHON COUNTY.

Bergen .....	.....	.....	2	8	.....	\$31 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berlin .....	.....	.....	8	8	34 00	34 00	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jenny .....	.....	.....	2	2	68 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Knowlton .....	.....	.....	1	2	45 00	30 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine .....	.....	.....	5	6	35 00	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marathon .....	.....	.....	3	3	40 00	35 00	3	.....	.....	\$38 00	8	.....

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

MILWAUKEE—First District.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with Two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Franklin.....	.....	.....	7	9	\$44 28	\$27 00	7	.....	27	42 67	427	\$400 00
Greenfield.....	.....	.....	12	18	34 71	24 27	12	.....	.....	.....	24	80
Lake.....	1	.....	8	14	48 33	31 75	7	.....	63	59 00	286	191 50
Oak Creek.....	1	.....	10	13	55 25	27 50	9	.....	.....	.....	140	98 07
Totals.....	2	.....	37.	54	\$40 65	\$27 63	35	.....	90	\$92 67	877	\$714 50

MILWAUKEE—Second District.

Granville.....	.....	.....	10	17	\$40 12	\$27 93	10	.....	.....	.....	19	\$25 00
Milwaukee.....	1	.....	11	11	48 22	35 75	8	.....	6	.....	91	100 00
Wauwatosa.....	1	.....	13	27	39 00	28 11	13	.....	10	.....	10	5 00
Totals.....	2	.....	34	55	\$42 44	\$30 61	31	.....	16	.....	120	130 00

TABLE NO. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

Oconto County—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.			LIBRARIES.	
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.		Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.
Peshigo .....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Stiles .....	.....	.....		.....	.....
Totals	1	.....		.....	.....

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

Black Creek	3	7	\$43 00	\$21 67	4	4	.....	2	\$18 00
Bovina	5	9	37 00	27 00	4	4	.....	.....	.....
Buchanan	3	5	40 00	29 00	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Center	6	11	26 00	.....	.....	16	\$25 00	16	25 00
Dale	7	13	40 00	25 00	7	7	.....	.....	.....
Deer Creek	1	2	.....	30 00	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ellington	10	14	43 00	25 50	7	7	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

PIPER COUNTY—continued

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Lima .....	.....	.....	6	11	\$58 50	\$31 80	5	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pepin.....	1	.....	6	8	30 00	30 50	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockholm .....	.....	.....	3	5	40 00	33 00	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterville .....	.....	.....	4	8	.....	26 25	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waubeek .....	.....	.....	6	5	50 00	40 00	6	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	1	1	35	24	\$40 82	\$29 82	39	43	.....	.....	.....	.....

PIERCE COUNTY.

Clifton .....	.....	.....	3	6	\$50 00	\$38 83	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diamond Bluff .....	.....	.....	3	5	75 00	30 00	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth .....	.....	.....	4	10	40 00	40 00	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
El Paso .....	.....	.....	5	10	31 25	27 62	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.
 PORTAGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Superintendent during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Almond	13	\$45 82	28 08	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amherst	15	43 62	28 66	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belmont	8	25 00	28 52	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buena Vista	6	35 66	26 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire	4	.....	30 75	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	4	40 00	20 50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hull	7	.....	31 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lanark	9	39 16	22 00	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Linwood	4	.....	27 12	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hope	8	30 80	28 28	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine Grove	7	.....	25 25	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plover	1	8	10	54 48	25 83	13	.....	.....	.....	29	\$80 00	
Sharon	6	7	.....	27 75	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevens Point	1	2	.....	22 50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevens Point, city	1	1	7	11	90 00	29 25	21	.....	.....	.....	275	800 00

Stockton .....	.....	.....	8	13	44 25	40 66	14	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1	2	81	127	\$45 17	\$26 94	126	.....	804	\$380 00

RACINE COUNTY.

Burlington .....	.....	1	8	13	\$65 00	\$30 86	.....	.....	.....	64	\$40 00
Caledonia .....	.....	.....	14	21	46 67	31 25	.....	.....	.....	264	205 00
Dover .....	.....	.....	7	12	39 17	25 36	.....	.....	.....	43	21 00
Mt. Pleasant .....	.....	.....	13	20	32 00	28 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Norway .....	.....	.....	5	10	35 00	23 25	.....	.....	.....	10	10 00
Raymond .....	.....	.....	9	16	40 67	25 80	.....	.....	.....	40	10 00
Rochester	1	.....	6	10	60 00	31 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterford	1	.....	9	14	35 00	23 38	.....	.....	.....	50	19 50
Yorkville	1	.....	11	18	45 00	27 00	.....	14	20 00	220	120 00
Totals	3	1	82	134	44 28	27 32	.....	14	20 00	895	425 50

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Akan .....	.....	.....	9	14	\$22 75	\$24 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$14 00
Bloom .....	.....	.....	7	14	25 00	19 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buena Vista .....	.....	1	9	15	45 25	26 07	.....	.....	.....	50	40 00
Dayton .....	.....	.....	6	10	25 86	24 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eagle .....	.....	.....	8	15	29 56	26 92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forest .....	.....	.....	9	15	28 66	20 83	.....	.....	.....	58	38 00
Henrietta .....	.....	.....	6	10	25 62	17 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ithica .....	.....	.....	12	20	31 66	22 45	.....	.....	.....	21	19 00
Marshall .....	.....	.....	9	15	27 00	22 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orion .....	.....	.....	6	11	33 15	20 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.
 RICHLAND COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Richland ¹	1	9	17	\$35 27	\$22 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richwood.....	9	16	30 60	22 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rockbridge.....	8	17	24 40	19 25	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylvan.....	9	18	24 50	17 50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westford.....	7	13	33 60	23 76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willow.....	7	14	29 66	18 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	10 00		
Totals.....	2	129	234	\$29 52	\$21 74	34	.....	.....	.....	137	\$116 00	

ROCK—First District.

Avon.....	.....	.....	8	15	\$40 00	\$25 28	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Center.....	.....	.....	7	13	37 60	26 25	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton.....	1	1	15	22	35 00	24 00	23	.....	229	226 00	229	250 00

Janesville .....	.....	.....	8	16	\$40 00	\$25 00	14	.....	.....	.....	40	\$26 00
Magnolia .....	.....	.....	7	15	41 50	22 85	13	.....	.....	.....	90	100 00
Newark .....	.....	.....	9	20	44 12	22 55	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth .....	.....	.....	7	11	.....	32 86	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porter .....	.....	.....	8	15	32 10	25 95	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Valley .....	.....	.....	8	17	41 90	25 18	15	.....	.....	.....	15	5 00
Union .....	.....	.....	13	27	37 38	24 16	21	1	.....	.....	12	2 10
Totals	1	2	89	171	\$38 75	\$25 40	148	2	272	.....	386	\$383 00

ROCK—Second District.

Beloit .....	.....	.....	7	18	\$45 00	\$26 07	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradford	1	.....	8	18	40 00	25 00	16	.....	.....	.....	281	\$240 00
Clinton .....	.....	.....	11	18	49 50	26 74	20	.....	.....	.....	185	115 00
Harmony .....	.....	.....	8	12	30 00	27 28	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jonestown .....	.....	.....	8	15	.....	28 00	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Prairie .....	.....	.....	9	16	39 37	27 83	18	.....	.....	.....	94	50 00
Lima .....	.....	.....	12	22	31 60	24 70	24	.....	.....	.....	28	15 00
Milton .....	.....	.....	10	16	41 25	27 14	18	.....	.....	.....	181	30 00
Rock .....	.....	.....	10	21	35 00	25 00	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turle	1	.....	11	16	32 50	28 00	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	2	94	167	\$38 24	\$26 53	188	.....	12	\$15 00	739	\$450 00

ST. CROIX COUNTY.

Oylon .....	.....	.....	4	6	\$30 00	\$32 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Man Galle .....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	35 75	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Emerald .....	.....	.....	3	5	45 00	.....	6	.....	.....	\$30 00	.....	\$30 00
Erin .....	.....	.....	6	11	47 50	30 00	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

St. Croix County—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.								LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with Two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.
Hammond	1	1	3	16	\$42 50	\$33 00	16	1	46	\$50 00	169	\$200 00
Hudson	1	1	3	6	45 50	40 00	6	1	1	1	1	1
Kinnickinnic	1	1	3	9	43 00	32 50	13	1	1	1	1	1
Pleasant Valley	1	1	3	7	40 00	31 00	6	1	1	1	1	1
Richmond	1	1	3	9	40 00	30 00	10	1	1	1	1	1
Rush River	1	1	3	6	50 00	30 00	6	1	1	1	1	1
St. Joseph	1	1	2	3	48 50	38 00	3	1	1	1	1	1
Somerset	1	1	4	6	50 00	32 50	5	1	1	1	1	1
Springfield	1	1	4	6	52 50	31 00	5	1	1	1	1	1
Star Prairie	1	1	6	12	52 50	31 00	12	1	1	1	1	1
Troy	1	1	5	9	62 00	38 00	10	1	1	1	1	5 00
Warren	1	1	4	6	50 00	35 00	6	1	1	1	1	1
Totals	66	120	\$46 71	\$33 31	127	46	\$80 00	170	\$235 00			

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

SHAWANO COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Grant	1	.....	17	28	\$29 43	\$22 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hartland .....	.....	.....	1	2	32 50	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pella .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2 50	.....	.....
Richmond .....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	30 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shawano	1	.....	3	3	55 00	35 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waukechon .....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	23 66	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1	.....	17	28	\$35 78	\$28 08	17	.....	.....	\$2 50	.....	.....

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

Greenbush	2	.....	10	20	\$40 00	\$22 00	9	9	.....	.....	22	\$24 00
Herman .....	.....	.....	7	7	39 00	35 00	2	2	.....	.....	28	58 00

Holland	13	22	\$34 00	\$28 00	1	1	1	379	\$182 00
Lima	9	12	45 00	32 00	7	7	7	.....	.....
Lyndon	11	23	38 00	28 00	10	10	10	.....	.....
Mitchell	8	15	40 00	24 00	2	2	2	.....	.....
Mosel	8	4	48 00	32 00	3	3	3	.....	.....
Plymouth	10	17	48 00	27 00	5	5	5	.....	15 00
Rhine	8	9	28 00	25 00	4	4	4	.....	62 00
Russel	2	4	40 00	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott	8	16	38 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan	5	6	32 00	25 00	1	1	19	.....	.....
Sheboygan Falls	10	18	42 00	27 00	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan Falls, vil.	4	9	40 00	38 00	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Sherman	9	18	50 00	26 00	5	5	.....	.....	36 50
Wilson	6	10	48 00	24 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	128	199	\$40 00	\$26 75	56	59	19	\$28 37	\$599 71

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

Arcadia	10	14	\$36 45	\$32 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burnside	2	8	35 00	28 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caledonia	5	10	45 00	26 00	5	.....	.....	25	\$15 00
Ettrick	6	11	33 33	32 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gale	9	15	35 00	30 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hale	3	4	28 50	23 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	6	11	36 11	23 10	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preston	3	6	35 33	27 75	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sumner	5	11	35 00	28 07	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trempealeau	18	26	42 25	28 03	11	.....	.....	89	50 00
Totals	62	111	\$36 19	\$27 28	55	.....	.....	114	\$65 00

TABLE No. III—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.*

VERNON COUNTY.

TABLE No. III—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

	TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.					LIBRARIES.				
	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Super't during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Super't during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Addison.....	42 00	35 00	11	11	10	.....	11	\$42 00		
Barton.....	75 00	24 00	11	9	.....	.....	136	145 00		
Erin.....	34 00	18 00	11	11	.....	.....	45	57 00		
Farmington.....	46 00	21 00	11	11	1	.....	139	28 00		
Germanatown.....	35 00	26 00	11	11	.....	.....	87	45 00		
Hartford.....	44 00	25 00	11	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson.....	35 00	20 00	11	11	.....	.....	104	74 00		
Kewaskum.....	50 00	25 00	11	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk.....	37 00	25 00	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richfield.....	28 00	23 00	13	10	.....	.....	46	13 00		
Schleisingsville, vil.	50 00	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trenton.....	43 00	20 00	13	11	.....	.....	23	20 00		
Wayne.....	39 00	24 00	9	9	.....	.....	13	16 00		
West Bend.....	27 00	21 00	7	8	.....	.....	30	10 00		

West Bend, village.....	.....	5	5	5	\$28 00	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	1	6	141	172	\$44 00	\$21 30	138	6	11	.....	684	\$449 00

WAUKESHA COUNTY.

Brookfield.....	.....	.....	9	17	\$46 66	\$29 00	9	.....	.....	.....	18	\$15 00
Delafeld.....	1	.....	8	13	34 60	22 85	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eagle.....	1	.....	5	9	48 00	28 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Genesee.....	.....	.....	7	10	42 82	28 78	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lisbon.....	.....	.....	7	13	50 62	24 00	7	.....	.....	.....	16	10 00
Menomonsee.....	2	.....	10	18	38 60	30 90	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merton.....	1	.....	8	13	55 00	31 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mukwanago.....	1	.....	8	16	44 00	21 75	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muskego.....	.....	.....	7	13	32 25	24 00	7	.....	.....	.....	12	6 00
New Berlin.....	.....	.....	8	14	46 00	23 23	8	.....	.....	.....	5	8
Oconomowoc.....	.....	.....	7	12	40 00	23 50	5	.....	.....	.....	114	98 00
Oconomowoc, village.....	1	.....	6	6	75 00	30 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ottawa.....	.....	.....	5	7	35 60	25 25	5	.....	.....	.....	33	35 00
Pewaukee.....	.....	1	11	20	38 40	25 00	7	.....	.....	.....	77	65 00
Sunmit.....	.....	.....	5	10	36 88	27 87	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	43 00
Vernon.....	.....	.....	7	14	39 16	27 25	7	.....	.....	.....	52	27 00
Waukesha.....	.....	1	16	24	50 25	25 33	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	6	3	185	229	\$44 32	\$26 98	103	.....	.....	.....	412	\$807 00

WAUPACA COUNTY.

Bear Creek.....	.....	.....	3	5	\$40 00	\$20 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caledonia.....	.....	.....	3	4	31 00	25 00	3	.....	.....	.....	20	\$15 00

TABLE No. III.—Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.—continued.

WAUPACA COUNTY—continued.

				OTHERS, WAGES, ETC.		LIBRARIES				
				Average wages of female teachers		No. address and letters delivered by Co. during year.	No. volumes added during the year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.	
Dayton	1	8	7	\$22 00	7	1	1	1	\$10	
Depont		2	2	25 00						
Farmington		4	4	24 00						
Fremont		5	5	27 00						
Helvetia		2	2	20 00						
Iola		5	5	25 00						
Larabee		2	2	29 00						
Lebanon		6	6	22 00						
Lind		8	8	25 00						
Little Wolf		5	5	26 00						
Matteson		2	2	30 00						
Mukwa	1	4	4	42 00						
New London	2	4	4	60 00						
Royalton		6	6	38 00						
St. Lawrence	1	8	8	36 00						
Scandinavia		7	7	26 00						

TABLE No. III.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

LIBRARIES.									
				No. volumes added during year.	Amount expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.		
Adams.....	106	\$28 90	\$20 88	87	\$20 00	10	\$10 00		
Ashland*.....	5	26 00	26 00	5	.....	.....	.....
Barron.....	1	50 00	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Bayfield.....	133	39 45	31 69	56	10 25	476	319 50		
Brown.....	97	42 43	30 82	104	113 00	102	146 98		
Buffalo.....	3	.....	35 00	3	.....	.....	.....
Burnett.....	105	25 40	23 76	64	46 56	318	321 00		
Calumet.....	71	47 55	33 32	72	.....	50	25 00	
Chippewa.....	43	39 00	31 92	50	48 60	307	364 99		
Clark.....	312	42 13	24 24	269	27 00	501	314 65		
Columbia.....	156	38 40	25 90	89	.....	30	20 00	
Crawford.....	282	40 50	27 39	139	.....	442	300 70	
Dane, 1st district.....	197	48 69	27 91	.....	31 20	320	582 00	
Dane, 2d.....	100	39 96	24 86	.....	56 38	1,323	1,368 90	
Dodge 1st.....	203	45 67	26 31	88	71 15	684	916 00		
Dodge 2d.....	84	42 01	29 35	.....	92 00	42	77 50	

TABLE No. III,—Recapitulation by Counties—continued.

COUNTIES.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.			
	No. of Schools with two Departments.	No. of Schools with three or more Departments.	No. of Teachers required to teach the Schools.	No. of different persons employed as teachers during year.	Average wages of Male Teachers per month.	Average wages of Female Teachers per month.	No. Schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. addresses and lectures delivered by Co. Supt. during year.	No. volumes added during year.	Amount expended for books during year.	Whole No. volumes in Dist. Library.	Cash value of the Library.	180	
St. Croix.....	.....	.....	66	120	\$46 71	\$33 31	127	.....	46	\$30 00	170	\$952 00
Sauk.....	6	8	174	300	36 08	28 05	60	.....	5	4 50	1,072	952 79	
Shawano.....	1	.....	17	29	35 73	28 08	17	.....	.....	2 50	.....	.....
Sheboygan.....	8	2	123	199	40 00	26 75	56	59	19	28 37	898	599 71		
Trempealeau.....	1	1	62	111	36 19	27 28	55	.....	.....	.....	114	65 00
Vernon.....	1	1	133	325	38 14	24 48	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walworth.....	5	6	169	273	50 60	27 24	180	9	28	.....	576	445 25	
Washington.....	1	6	141	173	44 00	21 40	133	6	11	.....	634	449 00	
Waukesha.....	6	3	185	229	44 32	26 98	103	.....	.....	.....	412	307 00
Waupaca.....	9	2	104	170	39 00	25 57	83	.....	.....	.....	21	85 00
Wausara.....	3	.....	95	166	37 70	21 55	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago.....	3	6	128	211	52 53	27 50	218	4	.....	.....	220	188 00
Wood.....	1	1	26	41	53 40	29 18	21	31	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	125	98	5,194	8,790	\$41 77	\$27 40	4,681	899	977	\$1,252 98	18,699	\$16,112 23		

TABLE No. IV.

SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, PRIVATE SCHOOLS, ETC.

ADAMS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.											PRIVATE SCHOOLS.						
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils sch. houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.					Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd disch. d'g yr.	Average number in daily attendance.	
Adams.....	3	150	1	1	1	1	1	1	\$100 00	\$275 00	\$40 00	\$50 00	1	1	1	1	1	
Big Flats.....	1	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	85 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	1	1	1	1	1	
Dell Prairie.....	4	173	3	1	1	3	3	3	550 00	1,300 00	105 00	105 00	1	1	1	1	1	
Easton.....	3	65	2	1	1	1	1	1	650 00	615 00	105 00	20 00	1	1	1	1	1	
Jackson.....	6	190	4	1	1	3	3	3	225 00	690 00	61 00	17 00	1	1	1	1	1	
Leola.....	2	60	2	1	1	1	1	1	250 00	775 00	80 00	80 00	1	1	1	1	1	
Lincoln.....	5	210	4	1	1	3	1	1	405 00	942 00	27 00	57 00	1	1	1	1	1	
Monroe.....	3	95	3	1	1	1	1	1	210 00	250 00	10 00	10 00	1	1	1	1	1	
New Chester.....	3	85	3	1	1	1	1	1	1,020 00	2,050 00	85 00	27 00	1	1	1	1	1	
New Haven.....	5	314	4	3	3	3	2	2	200 00	550 00	35 00	35 00	1	1	1	1	1	
Preston.....	4	155	4	1	1	3	1	2	200 00	550 00	35 00	35 00	1	1	1	1	1	

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

ADAMS COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.														PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils sch. houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well equipped.	No. of school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. joint districts with school houses in town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'g. yr.	Average number in daily attendance.	
Quincy	4	129	2	..	..	3	3	2	1	\$501 00	\$850 00	\$110 00	\$50 00	..	..	..	..	..
Richfield	3	105	3	..	..	3	2	2	2	210 00	\$255 00	35 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rome	3	125	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	600 00	650 00	65 00	18 00	..	..	..	..	..
Springville	5	120	4	1	..	1	2	2	2	600 00	1,000 00	40 00	30 00	..	..	..	..	..
Strong's Prairie	4	240	3	..	..	3	..	1	1	864 00	950 00	47 00	55 00	..	..	..	..	..
White Creek	1	60	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	825 00	800 00	25 00	40 00	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	59	234	45	5	..	30	22	12	19	\$1,020 00	\$11,822 00	\$780 00	\$364 00	..	..	..	..	..

ASHLAND COUNTY.

(No Report.)

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.
 BROWN COUNTY—continued.

Counties and Towns	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have been taught.	Average number in daily attendance.
West Depere	1	200	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	\$4,200 00	\$4,000 00	\$200 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrightstown.	7	395	5	1	...	6	6	...	...	750 00	2,300 00	305 00	...	1	1	20	87	44
Totals	80	5059	58	19	1	69	58	7	5	\$10,000 00	\$30,454 00	\$3902 00	\$1302 50	8	8	105	212	101
City of Green Bay ..	8	590	...	8	2	4	...	...	...	1,400 00	25,000 00	...	150 00	5	9	...	245	...
Totals	88	5649	58	22	3	73	58	7	5	\$10,000 00	\$55454 00	\$3902 00	\$1452 50	13	17	105	457	101

BUFFALO COUNTY.

Alma.....	8	150	8	...	...	2	1	...	...	\$800 00	\$500 00	\$25 00	\$75 00	...	...	...	...	...
Alma, village	1	260	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	5,750 00	5,500 00	250 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

CALUMET COUNTY—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than one acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not at'd dis. sch. d'y'r.	Average No. in daily attendance.
Stockbridge.....	8	680	7	2	...	7	5	3	...	\$2,000 00	\$5,475 00	\$244 00	\$130 00	...	...	...	...	...
Woodville	7	272	7	3	...	5	5	2	3	475 00	1,590 00	60 00	215 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	65	3792	51	18	...	47	37	21	8	\$4,000 00	\$26,905 00	2,092 00	1,817 00	1	1	200	40	55

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

Anson	3	120	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	\$1,200 00	\$1,000 00	\$75 00	\$34 50	...	...	...	...	...
Bloomer Prairie...	11	405	9	...	...	8	3	...	1	1,500 00	3,150 00	325 00	30 50	1	1	...	...	...
Chippewa Falls...	2	372	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	9,000 00	...	1,000 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...
Eagle Point.....	11	400	5	...	...	8	1	...	...	800 00	6,000 00	40 00	...	1	1	75	75	...
Edson	3	90	3	...	...	3	6	...	...	550 00	...	15 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...

La Fayette.....	8	315	2	.....	7	.....	2	600 00	3,075 00	245 00	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sigel.....	2	60	2	.....	2	4	.....	150 00	225 00	50 00	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheaton.....	5	150	3	.....	2	.....	.....	820 00	1,500 00	75 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	45	1912	27	.....	38	16	1	9,000 00	14,950 00	1,825 00	275 00	2	75	75	.....

OLARK COUNTY.

Eaton.....	1	30	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$150 00	\$100 00	\$50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant.....	3	150	3	1	.....	1	.....	650 00	1,275 00	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Levis.....	3	80	3	.....	1	.....	.....	300 00	300 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loyal.....	4	120	4	.....	4	.....	.....	250 00	500 00	20 00	\$55 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lynn.....	2	55	2	.....	2	1	.....	208 00	288 00	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mentor.....	2	60	2	.....	2	.....	.....	1,000 00	800 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine Valley.....	4	250	3	.....	2	4	1	775 00	1,280 00	150 00	.....	1	1	45	20
Weston.....	4	164	4	.....	2	1	2	770 00	1,600 00	75 00	58 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	23	909	23	1	16	7	3	\$1,000 00	\$6,143 00	\$843 00	\$113 00	1	1	45	30

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Arlington.....	5	250	3	3	.....	5	4	1	\$800 00	\$2,700 00	\$180 00	\$155 00	.....	.....	.....
Caledonia.....	7	470	1	2	1	7	3	1	750 00	2,435 00	160 00	170 00	.....	.....	.....
Columbus.....	10	680	7	5	1	2	3	3	9,000 00	11,050 00	1,295 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....
Courtland.....	7	450	3	2	.....	4	2	1	2,500 00	3,800 00	630 00	500 00	1	1	60
Dekorra.....	10	425	7	1	.....	10	5	3	5,000 00	8,800 00	660 00	150 50	.....	.....	.....
Fort Winnebago.....	7	315	3	4	.....	4	2	3	650 00	2,005 00	170 00	42 00	.....	.....	.....
Fountain Prairie.....	7	450	5	2	.....	5	4	1	1,250 00	3,875 00	230 00	195 00	.....	.....	.....
Hampden.....	7	210	7	2	.....	3	2	1	800 00	850 00	190 00	90 00	.....	.....	.....
Leeds.....	7	321	7	1	1	5	3	1	.....	2,850 00	265 00	50 00	2	4	.....

Table No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.
COLUMBIA COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'g. y'r.	Average number in daily attendance.
Lewiston	10	419	7	5	...	7	8	2	...	\$350 00	2,115 00	\$121 00	\$270 00	...	...	...	...	...
Lodi.....	8	769	6	4	2	7	8	5	3	14,000 00	14,750 00	2,370 00	240 00	1	1	44	5	36
Lowville.....	8	428	6	4	...	6	5	4	3	1,650 00	4,400 00	275 00	165 00	...	...	...	...	...
Marcellon	7	857	4	4	1	7	5	...	3	650 00	2,700 00	180 00	75 00	...	...	...	...	...
Newport.....	5	666	4	...	2	4	1	1	2	16,000 00	26,000 00	2,055 00	200 00	...	...	...	...	...
Otsego.....	8	400	7	2	...	5	5	1	2	1,200 00	2,300 00	260 00	135 00	...	...	...	...	...
Pacific.....	3	128	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	305 00	450 00	10 00	15 00	...	...	...	...	...
Randolph	8	359	4	1	1	6	1	2	4	1,500 00	3,480 00	295 00	10 00	...	...	...	...	...
Randolph, village...	1	175	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	4,700 00	4,500 00	200 00	15 00	...	...	...	...	...
Scott.....	8	290	8	2	...	4	3	1	4	1,500 00	2,415 00	40 00	35 00	...	...	...	...	...
Springvale	6	295	5	2	...	2	2	...	2	610 00	1,890 00	80 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...
West Point.....	7	288	7	1	2	6	7	4	1	1,000 00	4,125 00	300 00	188 00	...	...	...	...	...
Wycena	8	494	8	3	1	6	5	...	2	3,275 00	7,200 00	185 00	48 00	...	...	...	...	...
Total..	154	8784	111	51	18	114	97	48	48	\$16,000 00	\$114,690 00	\$10,151 00	\$2,967 00	4	6	52	56	40

125	100	60
88	156	60

CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Clayton	12	600	9	...	3	3	3	3	\$500 00	\$1,860 00	\$100 00	\$150 00	...	...	...	...	...
Eastman	11	600	5	1	3	2	2	2	660 00	2,080 00	255 00	84 00	...	...	...	...	...
Freeman	9	445	9	...	6	1	1	3	750 00	2,160 00	120 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...
Haney	6	171	4	3	5	3	...	3	500 00	1,700 00	100 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...
Marietta	3	116	3	...	1	...	...	...	325 00	1,000 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Prairie du Chien	...	1100	7	4	3	9	6	3	4,000 00	10,000 00	1,500 00	680 00	2	6	220	150	130	
Scott	8	280	3	...	6	...	...	1	300 00	800 00	100 00	10 00	...	...	...	...	...
Seneca	11	506	4	...	3	...	1	3	400 00	2,130 00	260 00	58 00	...	...	...	...	...
Union	3	180	2	...	3	...	...	1	500 00	700 00	25 00	60 00	...	...	...	...	...
Union	9	400	7	2	7	7	...	2	550 00	800 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wauzeka	7	520	3	...	4	...	1	2	650 00	1,850 00	400 00	150 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	79	4868	61	10	5	60	19	13	21	\$4,000 00	\$25,480 00	2,975 00	1,277 00	2	6	220	150	130

DANE COUNTY—First District.

Albion	7	298	6	2	2	7	6	2	1	\$550 00	\$1,800 00	\$250 00	\$100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Blooming Grove	6	330	6	3	1	5	3	2	...	1,500 00	3,550 00	165 00	78 00	...	...	...	...	...
Bristol	7	310	7	3	2	4	4	1	1	600 00	2,035 00	135 00	45 00	1	2	300	80	70
Burke	9	450	7	7	3	7	7	1	6	1,000 00	450 00	585 00	113 00	1	1	66	13	10
Christiana	10	615	8	5	5	7	9	5	5	3,400 00	6,270 00	750 00	410 00	2	2	42	...	...
Cottage Grove	9	470	7	3	3	7	2	2	5	1,050 00	3,650 00	290 00	101 00	...	...	...	...	...
Deerfield	5	250	4	1	1	4	4	1	...	1,235 00	2,800 00	1,155 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Dunkirk	8	350	3	2	1	6	8	1	4	800 00	3,104 00	175 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...

Table No. IV. - School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.—continued.

DANE COUNTY—First District—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jt. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'g'y'r	Average number in daily attendance.
Dunn.....	6	379	5	1	...	1	1	...	2	\$850 00	\$2,800 00	\$198 00	\$112 00	...	...	...	...	...
Medina.....	7	390	6	4	2	7	7	4	3	1,250 00	3,600 00	420 00	105 00	...	...	...	...	60
Pleasant Springs....	6	246	6	2	...	4	4	3	2	800 00	2,150 00	185 00	115 00	...	1	...	...	...
Rutland.....	8	391	6	1	1	3	7	3	2	500 00	2,225 00	345 00	88 00	...	...	...	...	...
Stoughton, village..	1	300	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	5,200 00	5,000 00	200 00	30 00	...	...	...	...	...
Sun Prairie	5	225	4	3	1	3	2	1	2	1,050 00	2,800 00	150 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...
Sun Prairie, village .	1	190	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	5,200 00	5,000 00	200 00	20 00	...	...	...	...	...
Vienna.....	8	365	5	5	1	6	6	5	6	1,480 00	5,300 00	417 00	248 00	...	...	...	...	...
Westport	6	330	6	3	1	6	3	3	...	840 00	3,800 00	280 00	70 00	...	...	...	...	...
Windsor	7	300	5	6	...	4	4	1	1	1,515 00	5,000 00	300 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
York	8	341	6	1	2	5	5	3	3	850 00	3,100 00	250 00	140 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	124	6524	111	54	29	89	84	40	45	\$5,200 00	\$64,530 00	\$6,445 00	\$2,265 00	5	6	186	98	46

DANE COUNTY—Second District.

Berry	5	270	5	1	2	3	5	4	...	1	\$700 00	\$1,600 00	\$75 00	\$20 00	...	...	...	...	...
Black Earth.....	3	235	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	...	2,000 00	4,240 00	820 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Blue Mounds	5	307	1	...	...	...	5	3	...	1	1,000 00	2,500 00	750 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cross Plains.....	6	325	5	2	1	...	4	...	...	3	1,600 00	2,600 00	225 00	135 00	...	...	...	...	...
Dane	7	320	3	1	1	1	6	5	5	3	720 00	2,200 00	180 00	178 00	...	...	...	...	...
Fitchburg	10	500	9	3	1	1	3	4	...	3	1,000 00	4,190 00	400 00	10 00	...	...	...	...	...
Madison.	5	180	4	2	1	1	3	3	4	3	1,200 00	2,660 00	250 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mazomanie.....	2	535	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	...	12,200 00	12,800 00	825 00	31 00	...	...	...	...	...
Middleton	8	548	7	8	4	1	7	8	1	...	2,500 00	5,600 00	560 00	140 00	...	...	...	...	...
Montrose.....	7	430	6	...	1	1	5	5	...	3	2,250 00	4,400 00	330 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...
Oregon	9	586	9	2	...	...	5	3	...	...	5,000 00	7,300 00	675 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perry.....	5	245	4	2	1	1	3	2	...	2	585 00	1,320 00	55 00	113 00	...	...	...	...	...
Primrose.....	7	350	4	1	3	3	3	1	3	2	1,100 00	2,605 00	100 00	60 00	...	...	...	...	...
Roxbury	6	250	6	...	...	...	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Springdale	6	415	5	1	2	...	4	1	...	1	1,210 00	3,875 00	200 00	46 00	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield.....	9	450	8	1	3	3	7	6	4	3	1,300 00	3,740 00	255 00	190 00	2	2	140	110	60
Vermont.....	6	330	4	...	...	...	6	...	1	1	775 00	2,650 00	170 00	50 00	1	1	130	...	20
Verona* .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	106	6279	85	28	22	22	73	48	24	29	\$12,200 00	\$64,480 00	\$8870 00	\$998 00	3	3	135	110	40
Madison, city.....	7	1200	...	6	6	...	7	...	...	...	18,000 00	57,900 00	13900 00	400 00	7	12	...	750	760
Grand Totals	113	7479	85	34	28	28	80	48	24	29	\$18,000 00	\$122380 00	\$22770 00	\$1398 00	10	15	135	860	400

DODGE COUNTY—First District.

Ashippun	8	580	3	2	2	6	5	5	...	3	\$1,050 00	\$4,150 00	\$212 50	\$188 00	...	...	...	...	...
Clyman	7	447	7	...	1	6	5	5	4	3	550 00	1,750 00	200 00	115 00	...	...	...	...	...

* Not reported.

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.—continued.*

Dodge County—*First District—continued.*

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.												PRIVATE SCHOOLS.					
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school houses and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'g. y'r.	Average number in daily attendance.
Emmett	8	345	8	...	2	4	2	...	...	\$430 00	\$1,500 00	185 00	205 05	...	...	...	...	...
Herman	9	550	9	...	...	9	1	6	1	300 00	1,925 00	400 00	125 00	4	4	...	...	...
Hubbard	9	880	5	7	3	8	7	1	3	7,500 00	8,480 00	980 00	84 00	1	1	202	68	54
Hustisford	7	400	7	1	1	7	6	...	3	600 00	2,135 00	390 00	30 00	1	1	250	100	100
Lebanon	6	310	4	2	1	1	3	2	1	475 00	680 00	140 00	45 00	5	5	158	148	46
Le Roy	9	453	8	...	1	8	5	...	2	630 00	3,280 00	301 00	50 00	1	2	220	38	45
Lomira	10	655	10	...	2	8	...	2	...	425 00	1,719 00	270 00	52 00	...	...	...	...	...
Rubicon	9	610	8	1	1	5	6	3	2	900 00	2,500 00	315 00	125 00	1	3	218	...	100
Theresa	7	240	7	...	2	6	6	3	3	760 00	1,650 00	240 00	...	4	4	...	...	...
Williamstown	6	562	6	...	2	6	6	2	...	8,000 00	10,050 00	725 00	60 00	4	5	200	...	...
Totals	95	6032	87	13	19	74	52	28	21	8,000 00	\$39,819 00	\$4458 50	\$1329 05	21	24	208	854	69

DODGE COUNTY—Second District.

Beaver Dam.....	9	486	6	5	1	5	3	2	2	\$1,600 00	\$2,970 00	\$490 00	\$285 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burnett	6	340	3	3	.....	4	5	.....	3	750 00	2,500 00	640 00	36 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calamus	9	457	8	5	1	9	6	.....	2	1,207 00	5,357 00	225 00	180 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chester	7	315	7	6	.....	6	5	.....	3	1,280 00	3,150 00	310 00	10 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elba	8	450	7	1	1	7	5	1	2	820 00	2,950 00	230 00	91 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fox Lake	8	560	6	.....	.....	6	6	1	4	4,100 00	5,750 00	250 00	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lowell	13	773	7	4	1	11	8	3	5	3,200 00	8,210 00	655 00	268 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oak Grove	10	605	8	2	3	7	6	2	2	3,200 00	6,505 00	600 00	278 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland	8	567	8	1	.....	3	4	.....	2	700 00	2,980 00	182 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shields	5	300	5	.....	.....	3	3	.....	1	625 00	1,240 00	90 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trenton	10	480	8	6	1	6	7	5	2	2,000 00	6,500 00	1,600 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waupun, village.....	3	294	.....	2	1	2	2	.....	2	2,000 00	7,200 00	1,300 00	85 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westford	9	453	9	3	.....	7	6	3	4	1,000 00	3,750 00	276 00	61 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	104	6030	82	38	9	76	66	17	34	\$4,100 00	\$59,062 00	6,843 00	1,869 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
City of Beaver Dam.	4	.....	.....	4	1	4	.....	.....	.....	7,000 00	10,000 00	3,000 00	50 00	.....	1	3	200
Grand Total.....	108	6030	82	42	10	80	66	17	34	\$7,000 00	\$69,062 00	9,843 00	1,919 00	.....	1	3	200

DOOR COUNTY.

Bailey's Harbor	1	60	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	\$400 00	\$350 00	\$50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brussels.....	2	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120 00	180 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay Banks	2	110	2	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	325 00	550 00	35 00	\$25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Egg Harbor	2	55	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	520 00	625 00	35 00	43 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forestville	1	62	1	1	.....	1	1	1	.....	450 00	400 00	50 00	55 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gardner	3	65	1	.....	.....	3	1	1	.....	552 00	402 50	200 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar	5	190	5	2	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jacksonport	1	48	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	350 00	300 00	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

DOOR COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.												PRIVATE SCHOOLS.					
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. ft. dista. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch'd 'g. y. r.	Average number in daily attendance.
Liberty Grove	4	140	3	1	...	3	3	...	...	\$225 00	\$655 00	\$80 00	\$40 00	...	...	...	...	...
Nasewaunee	4	165	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	220 00	515 00	85 00	120 00	...	...	...	...	...
Sevastopol	4	113	3	1	...	4	4	1	...	400 00	650 00	80 00	60 50	...	...	...	...	...
Sturgeon Bay	4	280	3	1	...	3	2	2	...	2,575 00	2,800 00	405 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Union	2	114	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	275 00	330 00	40 00	10 00	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	1	72	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1,010 00	1,000 00	10 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	36	1514	20	6	...	27	18	7	2	\$2,575 00	\$8,755 50	1,150 00	\$468 50	...	...	...	...	...

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

Superior	2	125	4	1	...	2	2	1	1	\$4,000 00	\$5,000 00	2,000 00	...	1	1	100	...	20
----------------	---	-----	---	---	-----	---	---	---	---	------------	------------	----------	-----	---	---	-----	-----	----

DUNN COUNTY.

Colfax	2	90	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	\$385 00	\$475 00	\$10 00	...	...	...	...	...
Dann.....	7	266	7	1	...	...	4	3	...	...	710 00	2,175 00	156 00	...	...	...	...	...
Eau Claire	5	280	1	...	...	...	4	3	1	1	1,520 00	2,800 00	70 00	...	...	...	...	...
Elk Mound	3	120	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	250 00	700 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grant	2	74	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	325 00	400 00	35 00	...	...	...	...	...
Lucas	3	140	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	310 00	575 00	16 00	...	...	...	...	...
Menomonie	7	550	1	3	...	...	3	3	2	1	14,000 00	12,700 00	2,050 00	...	...	...	...	...
New Haven.....	5	180	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	175 00	600 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...
Peru.....	2	64	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	225 00	350 00	45 00	...	...	...	...	...
Red Cedar	5	255	4	1	...	...	3	2	1	2	400 00	1,250 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...
Rock Creek	4	140	2	1	...	...	3	2	...	2	400 00	800 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...
Sheridan.....	1	40	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	320 00	300 00	20 00	...	...	...	...	...
Sherman.....	3	85	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	200 00	400 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...
Spring Brook.....	6	305	2	1	...	...	4	1	1	1	450 00	1,950 00	105 00	...	...	...	...	...
Taintor	2	75	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	110 00	140 00	60 00	...	...	...	...	...
Weston	3	130	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	310 00	700 00	1,250 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	60	2794	26	8	...	...	41	20	6	10	\$14,000 00	\$26,315 00	2,709 50	...	...	...	...	...
																		\$398 50

Eau Claire County.

Bridge Creek	6	581	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	2	\$5,300 00	\$7,750 00	\$381 00	...	...	1	...	...
Brunswick	4	170	2	1	...	...	3	3	...	1	900 00	1,700 00	130 00	...	...	...	...	...
Eau Claire	1	300	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	9,367 00	8,567 00	800 00	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln	4	275	4	3	...	...	4	...	1	...	650 00	1,950 00	128 00	...	...	1	100	...
North Eau Claire	3	100	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	- 300 00	250 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...
Oak Grove.....	3	150	3	3	...	...	3	3	...	...	650 00	1,500 00	150 00	...	...	...	...	...
Otter Creek.....	6	335	6	6	...	...	5	2	...	3	1,350 00	4,200 00	125 00	...	...	...	...	...
Pleasant Valley	2	45	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	305 00	400 00	15 00	...	...	...	...	...
																		28

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Eau Claire County—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.														PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than one acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attd dis. sch. d'y'r.	Average No. in daily attendance.	
Washington	9	376	7	7	...	6	2	...	2	\$350 00	\$2,025 00	\$92 50	\$32 00	...	...	...	...	...
West Eau Claire	4	775	2	2	1	1	3	...	2	22,000 00	20,503 00	20 35	10	1	2	...	...	...
Totals	42	3107	33	25	1	29	15	5	10	\$22,000 00	\$48,852 00	1,891 85	\$476 60	3	4	100	...	28	

FOND DU LAC COUNTY.

Alto	9	360	9	2	...	6	6	4	3	\$370 00	\$1,640 00	\$225 00	\$125 00	1	1	...	...	40
Ashford	10	670	9	1	2	6	5	6	3	875 00	3,236 00	350 00	485 00	2	3	174	19	50
Auburn	11	699	11	...	3	11	7	6	1	1,250 00	4,675 00	375 00	79 00	1	1	66	38	20
Byron	11	480	7	1	2	8	5	4	2	475 00	2,675 00	455 00	135 00	...	...	...	...	...
Calumet	5	425	5	1	...	3	2	4	1	1,700 00	3,600 00	435 00	100 00	3	4	131	...	56

Eden	7	500	7	3	...	7	3	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	23,000 00	2210 00	225 00	...	...	...
Eldorado	6	400	6	3	...	6	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	8,982 00	470 00	90 00	...	...	...
Empire	8	500	8	2	...	8	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	3,125 00	200 00	250 00	...	...	...
Fond du Lac	8	423	8	6	...	8	6	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	3,125 00	550 00	180 00	...	...	...
Forest	8	516	8	1	...	8	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	4,000 00	180 00	60 00	...	...	...
Friendship	5	316	5	5	...	5	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2,080 00	198 00	110 00	...	...	...
Lamartine	10	556	10	5	...	10	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	4,725 00	570 00	125 00	...	...	...
Marshfield	8	180	8	1	...	8	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	700 00	275 00	120 00	8	5	250 537 216
Metomen	9	880	9	3	...	9	3	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	6,300 00	945 00	125 00	...	...	...
Oakfield	7	278	7	6	...	7	6	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	2,825 00	435 00	180 00	...	...	...
Oscoda	8	400	8	2	...	8	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1,700 00	100 00	50 00	...	...	...
Ripon	8	404	8	3	...	8	3	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	3,950 00	615 00	60 00	2	3	200 60
Ripon, city	4	480	4	3	...	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4,200 00	1,100 00	90 00	...	...	...
Rosendale	8	457	8	2	...	8	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3,300 00	320 00	175 00	...	...	...
Springvale	9	385	9	3	...	9	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4,300 00	420 00	67 00	...	...	...
Taycheedah	6	430	6	2	...	6	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2,500 00	480 00	85 00	1	1	300 38 28
Waupun	8	427	8	5	...	8	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	3,000 00	385 00	26 00	...	...	...
Waupun, village	1	250	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	500 00	300 00	40 00	...	...	...

77

...

77

GRANT COUNTY.

Beetown	9	305	9	7	...	9	7	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	4,735 00	1181 00	225 00	1	1	20 9
Blomington	6	408	6	6	...	6	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7,525 00	295 00	7 00	...	...	...
Blue River	5	220	5	3	...	5	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1,550 00	36 00	58 00	...	...	...
Boocobol	3	375	3	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4,000 00	1,500 00	50 00	...	...	...
Cassville	5	350	5	5	...	5	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	6,000 00	800 00	...	...	...	...
Clifton	9	406	9	9	...	9	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2,480 00	100 00	130 00	...	...	...

Paris	6	290	2	2	2	...	4	2	...	2	\$500 00	\$2,050 00	\$220 00	\$70 00	...	...	...	...
Patch Grove	7	364	1	2	2	...	5	3	...	3	1,350 00	3,650 00	300 00	...	...	...	...	40
Platteville	8	990	2	5	5	3	6	6	3	...	1,300 00	19,465 00	4,700 00	395 00	...	...	...	...
Potosi	11	809	9	1	1	7	8	5	2	2	7,600 00	12,745 00	440 00	600 00	2	...	...	...
Smelser	7	480	2	2	2	2	7	4	3	3	600 00	3,600 00	425 00	75 00	...	...	...	...
Waterloo	8	305	8	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	325 00	1,130 00	98 00	...	...	...	...	...
Watterstown	4	280	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	900 00	1,300 00	525 00	63 00	...	...	...	...
Wingville	7	330	4	1	1	...	4	4	1	2	2,895 00	5,042 00	285 00	30 00	...	...	...	...
Woodman	5	224	4	1	1	1	5	5	1	2	675 00	1,700 00	195 00	10 00	...	...	...	...
Wyalusing	7	280	4	5	5	2	5	5	...	3	300 00	2,330 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	214	1317	143	37	41	158	82	30	42	32,400 00	157,819 00	15288 00	2,217 00	5	7	96	45	31

GREEN COUNTY.

Adams	5	150	5	2	3	3	3	...	...	1	\$850 00	\$1,020 00	\$50 00	...	...	...	...	...
Albany	9	580	7	3	2	6	3	1	...	2	1,800 00	3,875 00	390 00	\$37 00	...	...	...	...
Brooklyn	10	428	6	3	4	8	5	...	...	5	1,600 00	6,600 00	472 00	80 00	...	...	...	...
Cadiz	10	500	10	10	1	8	...	...	...	2	600 00	1,940 00	300 00	...	...	...	...	...
Clarno	8	500	8	5	2	8	6	...	...	3	10,000 00	4,000 00	200 00	...	...	...	...	...
Decatur	8	1500	5	4	4	8	8	...	...	1	18,000 00	25,000 00	800 00	400 00	...	...	...	...
Exeter	8	341	6	4	...	6	6	...	...	1	830 00	2,400 00	150 00	23 00	...	...	...	...
Jefferson	9	687	4	3	...	6	3	...	...	3	3,100 00	8,750 00	600 00	118 00	...	...	...	...
Jordan	8	450	8	2	...	5	2	...	...	3	600 00	2,240 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monroe	10	1600	7	3	...	7	5	...	...	3	3,000 00	12,000 00	1,600 00	200 00	...	...	...	...
Mount Pleasant	9	405	1	2	...	5	4	...	...	...	1,110 00	3,600 00	340 00	...	...	...	...	...
New Glarus	4	400	3	1	2	3	1	...	...	1	3,150 00	4,125 00	225 00	90 00	...	...	...	...
Spring Grove	8	470	8	2	2	8	4	...	...	1	1,000 00	3,625 00	260 00	55 00	...	...	...	...
Sylvester	9	455	8	2	2	5	7	...	...	5	1,200 00	2,500 00	415 00	76 00	...	...	...	...
Washington	7	340	7	...	...	6	2	...	...	2	1,510 00	3,710 00	125 00	...	...	...	...	...
York	6	315	5	...	...	5	1	...	...	2	1,000 00	3,500 00	100 00	50 00	...	...	...	...
Totals	128	9091	98	45	38	96	57	31	35	38	\$18,000 00	\$37,235 00	\$6027 00	\$1139 00	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

GREEN LAKE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.														PRIVATE SCHOOLS.			
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school houses and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'y'r.	Average number in daily attendance.
Berlin	8	240	6	2	1	6	4	2	6	\$1,500 00	\$3,600 00	\$500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn	8	390	5	.....	1	6	4	1	8	1,600 00	3,320 00	480 00	\$94 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Lake	13	512	12	2	1	12	6	4	5	650 00	3,725 00	400 00	52 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston	5	358	4	2	.....	5	4	1	1	1,700 00	3,260 00	255 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mackford	8	448	7	2	1	4	7	2	2	2,700 00	4,905 00	370 00	107 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manchester	8	280	2	1	.....	5	3	1	.....	500 00	1,700 00	285 00	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marquette	4	190	4	.....	.....	3	2	.....	2	640 00	915 00	125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Princeton	7	500	6	.....	2	7	4	1	4	3,500 00	5,630 00	383 00	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Marie	5	215	5	.....	.....	2	2	.....	3	300 00	675 00	125 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seneca	5	200	5	1	.....	5	2	.....	2	380 00	1,120 00	65 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	71	3338	56	10	6	55	35	12	28	\$3,500 00	\$28,850 00	2,918 00	\$328 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
City of Berlin	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	30,000 00	33,000 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	73	3338	56	12	6	57	38	12	28	\$30,000 00	\$61,850 00	\$5418 00	\$328 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

IOWA COUNTY.

Arena	14	561	14	4	...	9	6	1	2	\$850 00	\$3,350 00	\$305 00	\$30 00	...	...	...	...	...
Clyde	4	200	4	...	...	4	1	...	1	700 00	1,900 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dodgeville	17	985	10	5	2	12	7	...	3	6,421 00	5,907 00	514 00	25 00	...	...	...	5	28
Highland	12	900	12	4	2	7	7	...	2	800 00	2,315 00	400 00	75 00	1	2	180	...	40
Linden	12	621	6	3	5	10	6	...	1	1,500 00	6,300 00	350 00	56 00	...	...	...	...	...
Miffin	9	400	8	2	...	5	2	...	...	1,000 00	5,500 00	500 00	150 00	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral Point	12	551	10	2	1	9	4	...	...	1,800 00	5,475 00	420 00	290 00	...	...	...	...	...
Moscow	7	320	5	...	...	7	1	...	2	650 00	1,225 00	120 00	80 00	...	...	...	...	...
Pulaski	7	418	5	2	...	6	6	...	1	4,000 00	5,836 00	1,230 00	110 00	1	...	...	...	...
Ridgeway	14	667	14	...	...	6	1	...	...	500 00	3,040 00	30 00	60 00	...	...	...	...	...
Waldwick	6	425	4	...	...	4	1	...	1	650 00	1,600 09	170 00	75 00	...	...	...	...	...
Wyoming	7	301	3	2	...	5	3	...	...	810 00	2,917 00	196 00	65 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	121	6859	95	24	13	84	45	14	14	\$6,421 00	\$45,365 00	4,345 00	1,006 00	3	3	187	5	84
City of Mineral Point	2	800	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	15,000 00	18,000 00	3,000 00	200 00	2	4	180	75	125
Grand total	123	7159	95	26	15	86	45	14	14	15,600 00	63,365 00	7,345 00	1,206 00	5	7	183	80	79

JACKSON COUNTY.

Albion	6	439	7	...	...	5	...	5	1	\$500 00	\$2,350 00	\$625 00	\$90 00	...	...	...	...	...
Alma	8	403	8	2	...	8	2	...	5	2,525 00	4,925 00	125 00	117 13	...	...	...	...	...
Garden Valley	5	243	5	2	...	5	3	...	...	280 00	630 00	85 00	68 50	...	...	...	...	...
Hixton	6	226	4	2	...	4	4	...	...	725 00	2,000 00	263 00	95 00	...	...	...	...	...
Irving	7	296	6	1	...	4	8	...	...	600 00	1,810 00	150 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Manchester	3	105	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	360 00	700 00	20 00	6 00	...	...	...	...	...
Melrose	7	350	3	...	...	6	4	...	...	2,100 00	3,200 00	185 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Northfield	4	150	3	...	...	2	1	...	1	100 00	400 00	30 00	60 00	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield	6	210	6	...	...	4	3	...	...	480 00	1,380 00	20 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	53	2432	44	8	...	39	21	14	8	\$2,525 00	\$17,495 00	1,503 00	\$636 63	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. IV. —School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.—continued.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'y'r	Average number in daily attendance.
Axtalan.....	7	500	7	6	5	4	1	1	2	\$500 00	\$2,700 00	\$280 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Concord.....	10	752	10	3	3	7	8	.....	6	1,000 00	4,700 00	405 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gold Spring.....	5	225	5	.....	1	5	5	.....	1	1,225 00	1,855 00	200 00	\$103 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farmington.....	9	610	9	5	5	7	6	2	2	1,200 00	4,700 00	338 00	50 00	1	1	.....	123	120
Hebron.....	7	450	7	5	3	5	5	.....	2	1,650 00	4,275 00	430 00	20 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ixonia.....	9	535	7	.....	5	9	4	2	3	1,100 00	4,440 00	395 00	110 00	1	1	154	20	30
Jefferson.....	15	1170	13	5	6	8	7	5	3	5,000 00	9,325 00	1,490 00	15 95	2	4	352	.....	.....
Koshkonong.....	9	1520	7	3	6	7	9	1	2	13,000 00	25,700 00	3,445 00	25 00	1	1	60	.....	.....
Lake Mills.....	8	615	6	.....	4	6	5	1	5	15,500 00	18,500 00	745 00	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milford.....	8	360	8	.....	2	4	4	.....	1	808 00	2,218 00	217 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oakland.....	8	335	7	1	3	5	6	1	1	835 00	2,600 00	210 00	35 00	1	1	.....	.....	27
Palmyra.....	5	860	4	2	.....	3	x	2	1	4,000 00	4,875 00	280 00	75 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sullivan.....	7	460	6	1	1	3	2	1	3	1,075 00	1,975 00	205 00	58 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sumner.....	3	180	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	1,100 00	2,100 00	160 00	17 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Waterloo	7	400	6	1	...	6	7	1	3	700 00	2,500 00	320 00	130 00	...	...	...	...	...
Waterloo, village ..	1	300	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	11,000 00	10,000 00	1,000 00	150 00	1	...	...	...	...
Watertown.....	11	600	11	5	2	11	8	3	3	525 00	2,850 00	380 00	...	1	1	220	60	50
Totals	129	9872	116	36	49	94	84	20	40	15,500 00	1,058 13	104 50	1,245 95	8	9	194	203	55
City of Watertown..	6	1350	...	3	2	6	...	...	...	19,000 00	15,000 00	3,500 00	1,600 00	4	10	206	...	645
Total.....	135	10722	116	39	51	100	84	20	40	19,000 00	1,203 13	139 50	2,845 95	12	19	200	203	360

JUNEAU COUNTY.

Armenia	3	94	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	370 00	\$150 00	\$80 00	\$5 00	...	...	...	...	...
Clearfield	2	55	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	80 00	125 00	5 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fountain	6	275	5	...	...	4	3	...	...	50 00	1,400 00	100 00	10 00	...	...	...	...	...
Germanatown	7	195	4	...	...	2	3	1	1	1,000 00	2,000 00	150 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...
Kildare	9	290	5	...	...	2	2	...	1	610 00	1,181 00	75 00	6 00	...	...	...	...	...
Lemonweir	7	315	7	2	...	5	4	...	2	625 00	2,325 00	170 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...
Lindina	7	389	4	2	...	4	3	3	2	700 00	1,320 00	185 00	160 00	...	...	...	...	...
Lisbon	5	525	2	2	...	5	4	3	1	7,000 00	7,280 00	1,005 00	110 00	...	...	...	...	...
Lyndon	4	315	4	...	...	3	2	...	1	200 00	700 00	160 00	180 00	...	...	...	...	...
Marion	3	140	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	455 00	800 00	55 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...
Mauston, village ..	1	350	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	3,900 00	3,000 00	800 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Necedah	3	410	1	2	...	2	3	2	1	9,600 00	9,700 00	601 00	51 00	...	...	...	...	...
Orange	2	80	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	800 00	500 00	55 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...
Plymouth	7	300	6	...	...	3	1	1	2	490 00	815 00	110 00	35 00	...	...	...	...	...
Seven Mile Creek...	9	225	4	...	...	5	5	...	3	300 00	1,000 00	150 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...
Summit	6	250	6	...	...	5	4	...	1	312 00	1,048 00	71 00	95 00	...	...	...	...	...
Wonewoc	7	300	6	...	...	7	5	...	1	440 00	1,440 00	180 00	166 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	85	4458	59	9	...	56	42	12	17	\$9,600 00	35,184 00	3,902 00	1,133 00	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.
KENOSHA COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.														PRIVATE SCHOOLS.			
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils sch. houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. joint districts with school houses in town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd disch. d'g yr.	Average number in daily attendance.
Brighton	8	353	8	5	...	6	6	2	1	\$1,100 00	\$3,280 00	\$522 00	\$9 00	1	3	226	...	29
Bristol.....	7	285	6	2	...	3	3	2	1	1,250 00	2,495 00	335 00	10 00	...	...	...	...	...
Paris	10	323	8	5	...	7	7	3	6	600 00	2,350 00	365 00	12 00	1	1	78	9	28
Pleasant Prairie	11	500	10	6	2	9	8	2	2	2,500 00	8,500 00	550 00	80 00	...	...	...	...	...
Randall	3	145	3	1	...	1	3	...	...	650 00	850 00	85 00	12 50	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	9	478	8	2	...	6	5	2	4	1,000 00	4,169 00	275 00	121 50	...	...	...	...	...
Somers	8	344	7	4	...	7	6	2	2	1,200 00	4,400 00	280 00	165 00	...	...	...	...	...
Wheatland	7	300	3	2	1	5	5	...	2	350 00	1,020 00	157 00	120 00	1	1	200	56	40
Totals	68	2730	53	27	3	44	43	13	18	\$2,500 00	\$27,064 00	2,569 00	\$611 00	3	5	168	66	32
City of Kenosha....	3	900	...	3	2	3	...	...	...	10,000 00	25,000 00	5,000 00	75 00	4	6	150	150	150
Total.....	66	3630	53	30	5	47	43	13	18	\$10,000 00	\$52,064 00	7,569 00	\$686 00	7	11	159	215	91

KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

Abnepsee	6	376	6	4	...	5	3	3	\$1,600 00	\$3,530 00	\$380 00	\$114 00	...	...	...	...	...
Carlton	6	376	2	1	...	4	4	...	525 00	1,860 00	170 00	55 00	1	1	62	2	9
Casco	5	250	5	...	...	4	3	...	600 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Franklin	4	200	5	...	...	3	8	...	800 00	800 00	50 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Kewaunee	6	550	5	2	...	5	4	1	2,000 00	2,800 00	295 00	179 00	1	1	160	10	50
Lincoln	3	250	3	...	...	3	...	...	250 00	500 00	200 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montpelier	4	135	4	...	...	2	...	...	225 00	375 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pierce	7	345	7	...	...	6	3	2	220 00	900 00	75 00	230 00	...	...	...	...	...
Red River	4	300	4	...	...	3	3	...	500 00	1,400 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	45	2776	41	7	...	35	23	6	4	\$12,165 00	1,300 00	\$678 60	2	2	111	12	59

LA CROSSE COUNTY.

Bangor	7	486	5	4	1	5	4	2	\$4,175 00	\$6,590 00	\$450 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burns	8	380	5	4	...	8	3	2	450 00	2,400 00	440 00	\$100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Campbell	4	...	4	...	...	2	2	1	...	1,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farmington	9	515	7	1	...	7	7	...	1,100 00	3,300 00	207 00	123 00	...	...	...	...	...
Greenfield	4	120	1	...	...	2	2	...	505 00	1,400 00	200 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamilton	11	685	7	4	3	6	6	2	2,400 00	5,700 00	707 00	155 00	1	1	66	20	...
Holland	6	245	3	1	1	2	2	1	1,763 00	1,674 00	89 00	136 00	...	...	...	...	...
North La Crosse, vil.	1	175	1	1	...	1	1	...	3,000 00	2,750 00	250 00	800 00	1	1	40	...	15
Onalaska	8	475	3	1	...	4	4	2	3,150 00	4,425 00	284 00	645 00	...	...	...	...	...
Shelby	4	156	4	1	...	4	4	1	750 00	1,275 00	75 00	30 00	...	...	...	...	...
Washington	4	170	4	...	...	1	1	...	310 00	450 00	37 00	65 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	66	3407	49	17	5	42	36	12	\$4,175 00	\$30,984 00	2,739 00	2,054 00	2	2	53	20	15
City of La Crosse	3	650	...	2	2	2	...	...	17,000 00	29,000 00	8,600 00	300 00	6	10	203	532	72
Grand Total	69	4057	49	19	7	44	36	12	\$17,000 00	\$59,984 00	10739 00	2,354 00	8	12	128	552	43

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.—continued.*

LA PAYETTE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.										Highest valuation of the school houses and sites.	Average number in daily attendance.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										

White Oak Springs...	3	180	3	...	...	1	...	1	\$1,100 00	\$1,150 00	\$50 00	...	...	...	...	...
Willow Springs...	9	360	5	3	...	...	3	...	400 00	2,000 00	300 00	...	...	...	...	...
Wicks	11	514	5	...	...	...	5	2	820 00	4,875 00	290 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	121	7758	75	25	23	96	51	17	\$31,000 00	\$93,040 00	16809 00	\$3059 50	3	2	8	43

MANTOWOC COUNTY.

Cato	9	611	5	2	...	...	8	5	2	...	\$2,845 00	\$295 00	\$178 00	...	...	...	...
Centerville	5	350	4	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	525 00	150 00	150 00	2	2	40	118
Cooperstown	6	676	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,400 00	100 00	50 00	...	...	...	...
Eaton	6	560	3	1	...	...	5	1	...	...	1,440 00	295 00	141 00	...	...	...	...
Franklin	8	740	3	...	...	...	7	2	4	...	1,830 00	205 00	185 00	...	...	...	...
Gibson	8	670	5	3	...	...	5	7	1	...	1,930 00	195 00	82 00	...	...	...	...
Kosuth	5	415	4	3	...	...	5	1	...	...	1,875 00	109 00	88 00	...	...	...	...
Liberty	6	290	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1,200 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...
Manitowoc	2	155	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	250 00	80 00	26 00	...	...	...	...
Manitowoc, city	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	3	5	150	240
Manitowoc Rapids	4	460	4	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	2,100 00	240 00	160 00	...	...	...	...
Maple Grove	5	500	5	2	...	...	5	2	1	...	1,125 00	240 00	110 00	...	...	...	...
Meeme	6	264	5	...	...	...	6	5	...	...	1,875 00	195 00	130 00	1	...	...	...
Mishicot	3	710	3	2	...	...	7	3	1	...	2,950 00	168 00	131 00	1	1	38	...
Newton	6	534	4	3	1	...	6	4	1	...	2,796 00	205 00	190 00	...	...	...	...
Rockland	3	140	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	160 00	75 00	60 00	1	1	122	81
Schleswig	7	499	7	...	...	...	7	5	1	...	2,660 00	238 00	250 00	...	...	...	...
Two Creeks	2	186	...	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	500 00	510 00	50 00	...	...	...	...
Two Rivers	7	1086	3	4	...	...	7	3	...	...	9,000 00	1,900 00	195 00	...	...	...	...
Totals .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	489	91	...

MARQUETTE COUNTY.

Buffalo	7	301	6	1	...	3	3	...	2	\$735 00	\$1,460 00	\$55 00	\$16 00	...	...	...	...
Crystal Lake	4	170	8	...	...	3	...	...	...	150 00	270 00	15 00	74 00	...	...	...	...
Douglas	5	269	2	1	...	4	2	...	...	510 00	1,450 00	90 00	22 00	1	200	...	20
Harris	3	186	2	...	...	2	1	2	...	225 00	450 00	35 00	10 00	...	...	...	...
Heenan	3	240	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	150 00	350 00	15 00	...	...	...	...	...
Montello	4	270	4	1	...	4	4	2	1	1,800 00	1,800 00	145 00	60 00	...	...	...	...
Moundville	3	160	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neshkoro	2	80	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newton	6	250	5	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oxford	4	260	3	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Packwaukee	4	222	2	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shields	4	180	4	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	15
Springfield	4	150	3	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westfield	4	290	4	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	...	17

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—First District.

Franklin	7	460	7	2	...	6	2	3	2	\$525 00	\$2,115 00	\$385 00	\$140 00	5	5	129	156	31
Greenfield	12	611	12	6	2	8	10	11	4	1,650 00	4,920 00	495 00	411 00	2	2	130	38	29
Lake	7	814	6	3	5	7	5	4	...	3,555 00	8,555 00	1,300 00	245 00	4	15	173	872	350
Oak Creek	9	700	9	4	...	7	5	7	1	520 00	3,500 00	200 00	150 00	2	2	150	81	90
Totals	35	3376	34	15	7	28	22	25	7	\$8,505 00	\$19,090 00	\$2,880 00	\$946 00	13	24	145	592	110

TABLE No. IV.—School Houses, Sites, Private School, etc.—continued.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—Second District.

Counties and Towns	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.														PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have been taught.	Average number in daily attendance.	
Granville	10	494	10	...	1	4	4	6	...	\$520 00	\$1,865 00	\$370 00	\$90 00	5	5	62	17	43	
Milwaukee	10	865	10	8	...	10	9	10	...	1,575 00	6,265 00	780 00	715 00	1	1	220	20	15	
Wauwatosa	12	686	10	4	4	10	10	5	2	2,100 00	9,175 00	1,225 00	160 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	32	1995	30	12	5	24	23	21	2	\$2,100 00	\$17,305 00	2,375 00	\$965 00	6	6	141	37	29	
City of Milwaukee..	21	8500	...	17	15	21	...	...	...	35,000 00	224,300 00	59200 00	27000 00	47	150	...	...	...
Grand totals	53	10495	30	29	20	45	23	21	2	\$35,000 00	241,635 00	61575 00	27965 00	48	156	141	37	29	

MONROE COUNTY.

Adrian	4	190	2	1	...	2	2	1	1	\$350 00	\$760 00	\$105 00	\$67 75	...	...	...	...	...
Angelo	3	160	2	...	...	1	1	1	2	400 00	1,100 00	85 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private School, etc.*—continued.
MILWAUKEE COUNTY—Second District.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. ft. dist. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have been taught.	Average number in daily attendance.
Granville	10	494	10	...	1	4	4	6	...	\$520 00	\$1,865 00	\$370 00	\$90 00	5	5	62	17	43
Milwaukee	10	865	10	8	...	10	9	10	...	1,575 00	6,265 00	780 00	715 00	1	1	220	20	15
Wauwatosa	12	636	10	4	4	10	10	5	2	2,100 00	9,175 00	1,225 00	160 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	32	1995	30	12	5	24	23	21	2	\$2,100 00	\$17,305 00	2,375 00	\$965 00	6	6	141	37	29
City of Milwaukee..	21	8500	...	17	15	21	...	...	...	35,000 00	224,300 00	59200 00	27000 00	47	150	...	...	...
Grand totals	53	10495	30	29	20	45	23	21	2	\$35,000 00	241,605 00	61575 00	27965 00	48	156	141	87	29

MONROE COUNTY.

Adrian	4	190	2	1	....	2	2	1	1	\$350 00	\$760 00	\$105 00	\$67 75	....	....	....	....	....
Angelo	3	160	2	....	....	1	1	1	2	400 00	1,100 00	85 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....

Clifton.....	3	95	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$250 00	\$240 00	\$25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eaton.....	4	200	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Glendale.....	6	165	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	175 00	280 00	70 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenfield.....	4	203	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	400 00	430 00	210 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	5	226	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 00	1,000 00	145 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Fayette.....	4	161	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	550 00	675 00	76 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Leon.....	10	483	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,700 00	8,370 00	320 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	10	351	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00	1,225 00	175 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Falls.....	6	228	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	410 00	1,050 00	55 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oakdale.....	4	210	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	265 00	385 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portland.....	6	215	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 00	300 00	285 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ridgeville.....	6	293	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	625 00	1,525 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheldon.....	4	205	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 00	550 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sparta.....	14	1617	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,000 00	26,000 00	2,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tomah.....	9	650	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,165 00	5,840 00	325 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wellington.....	6	300	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	1,500 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wilton.....	7	347	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	720 00	1,725 00	125 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	115	6251	82	16	1	66	56	16	25	\$18,000 00	\$45,555 00	4,906 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

OCONTO COUNTY.

Gillett.....	2	72	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Suamico.....	3	175	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marinette.....	3	800	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oconto.....	5	160	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pensaukee.....	4	215	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Peshigo.....	8	325	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stiles.....	2	100	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	27	1347	19	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
City of Oconto.....	5	400	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	32	1747	19	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. IV. -School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.—continued.

OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.												PRIVATE SCHOOLS.					
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'g y'r	Average number in daily attendance.
Black Creek.....	3	120	3	..	..	2	2	1	..	\$415 00	\$750 00	\$55 00	\$50 00	..	..	..	..	..
Bovina.....	5	230	5	..	..	5	2	..	..	825 00	2,400 00	85 00	80 50	..	..	..	..	..
Buchanan.....	3	250	2	2	..	3	2	..	..	550 00	1,400 00	110 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Center.....	6	300	4	1	..	4	3	3	..	500 00	1,800 00	180 00	25 00	..	..	..	..	..
Dale.....	7	400	7	1	..	7	7	..	2	800 00	2,500 00	260 00	45 00	..	..	..	..	..
Deer Creek.....	1	60	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	100 00	100 00	15 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ellington.....	8	400	6	6	..	7	6	5	1	700 00	2,340 00	387 00	116 00	..	..	..	..	..
Freedom.....	6	354	5	3	..	5	3	..	1	625 00	2,120 00	155 00	135 00	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Chute.....	10	529	8	9	..	10	8	5	1	1,050 00	4,050 00	755 00	175 00	..	..	..	..	..
Greenville.....	10	655	10	..	..	8	8	4	2	1,650 00	4,260 00	455 00	225 00	..	..	..	..	..
Hortonla.....	3	343	5	2	..	3	3	1	1	1,500 00	2,475 00	80 00	205 00	..	..	..	..	..
Kaukauna.....	6	300	6	5	..	6	6	3	..	550 00	1,550 00	350 00	180 00	..	..	..	..	..
Liberty.....	3	120	1	..	..	1	2	1	1	220 00	400 00	80 00	20 00	..	..	..	..	..
Malne.....	1	36	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	564 00	564 00	15 00	22 00	..	..	..	..	..

Maple Creek	3	150	2	...	...	3	...	1	...	\$400 00	\$900 00	\$30 00	\$65 00	...	...	...
Osborn	2	100	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	525 00	565 00	40 00	...	...	...	...
Seymour	3	112	1	1	...	3	...	...	1	550 00	1,060 00	70 00	68 00	...	...	...
Totals	83	469	69	32	...	64	61	27	10	1,500 00	29,254 00	3,142 00	1,458 50	...	...	...
City of Appleton...	5	963	...	3	2	4	...	...	...	25,000 00	20,000 00	4,000 00	400 00	...	...	...
Grand Total.....	88	5432	69	35	2	68	61	27	10	\$25,000 00	\$49,254 00	7,143 00	1,858 50	...	...	...

OZAUKEE COUNTY.

Belgium	8	798	7	2	5	6	4	3	...	\$1,228 00	\$5,700 00	\$200 00	\$100 00	...	...	...
Cedarburg.	9	716	9	4	3	8	5	4	3	4,500 00	5,500 00	224 00	504 00	...	...	...
Fredonia	10	677	9	1	3	5	3	4	3	1,650 00	5,155 00	350 00	255 00	...	...	...
Grafton.	5	395	5	2	2	4	3	3	...	1,080 00	3,454 00	250 00	70 00	...	...	...
Mequon	13	913	12	5	4	11	10	7	1	3,200 00	8,830 00	\$27 00	672 00	...	...	...
Port Washington...	7	626	5	2	5	7	6	3	1	4,000 00	7,100 00	2,170 00	435 00	...	...	...
Saukville	7	565	7	2	2	5	2	1	2	700 00	...	100 00	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	59	4690	54	18	24	46	33	25	10	\$4,500 00	\$35,739 00	6,137 00	2,036 00	13	14	53

PEPIN COUNTY.

Albany	3	75	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	\$720 00	\$660 00	\$20 00	\$40 00	...	...	...
Durand	4	200	4	...	...	3	2	1	2	2,000 00	2,500 00	...	45 00	...	...	...
Frankfort	2	93	1	...	...	2	...	1	1	755 00	1,100 00	15 00	...	...	...	...
Lima	5	200	4	...	...	5	...	...	2	415 00	900 00	65 00	...	...	...	...
Pepin.....	5	320	2	1	1	4	...	1	...	2,700 00	4,950 00	305 00	50 00	...	...	...

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Eau Claire County—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than one acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not at'd dis. sch. d'r v'r.	Average No. in daily attendance.
Stockholm	3	146	3	...	...	3	2	1	...	\$825 00	\$865 00	\$85 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waterville	4	175	3	...	...	4	2	...	...	610 00	1,350 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waubeek	2	160	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	600 00	1,450 00	150 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	28	1369	19	1	2	26	9	4	5	\$2,700 00	\$13,775 00	\$650 00	\$135 00	...	...	...	...	...

PIERCE COUNTY.

Clifton	3	150	2	2	...	...	3	2	...	\$1,250 00	\$3,000 00	\$140 00	\$4 00	...	...	...	...	...
Diamond Bluff	2	75	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	500 00	800 00	35 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ellsworth	4	175	3	1	...	2	1	1	...	1,000 00	1,200 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Paso	5	200	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	500 00	920 00	29 00	...	...	...	...	...	...

Gilman	3	140	2	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	\$702 67	\$590 00	\$220 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hartland	7	245	6	1	...	2	3	2	...	3	825 00	1,350 00	35 00	\$50 50	...	...	...	...	...
Maiden Rock	4	150	4	2	...	3	1	4	...	2	700 00	1,050 00	415 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...
Martell	5	250	5	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	325 00	825 00	125 00	60 00	1	1	120	...	30
Oak Grove	5	265	4	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	565 00	2,250 00	55 00	35 00	...	...	...	...	...
Prescott	1	300	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	2,500 00	2,000 00	500 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
River Falls	9	500	7	1	...	5	3	6	...	4	2,500 00	2,000 00	475 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...
Rock Elm	4	150	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	300 00	400 00	600 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	3	127	3	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	550 00	1,200 00	50 00	5 00	...	...	...	...	...
Spring Lake	2	80	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	300 00	438 75	60 00	28 75	...	...	...	...	...
Trenton	2	90	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	500 00	700 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trimbelle	6	305	6	...	...	4	...	2	...	1	820 00	2,525 00	170 00	61 00	...	...	...	...	...
Union	2	70	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	310 00	550 00	15 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	67	3272	51	11	...	44	26	15	13	13	\$2,500 00	\$21,810 75	\$3004 00	\$419 25	1	1	120	...	30

POLK COUNTY.

Alden	3	101	1	...	...	2	1	2	...	1	\$730 00	\$1,300 00	\$50 00	\$40 00	...	...	...	...	...
Balsam Lake	2	56	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	600 00	700 00	60 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Black Brook	3	70	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	75 00	150 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farmington	5	245	2	1	...	3	2	2	...	...	1,000 00	2,500 00	300 00	20 00	...	...	...	...	...
Lincoln	2	60	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	310 00	425 00	25 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luck	1	35	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	310 00	300 00	10 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milltown	1	30	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	100 00	83 00	17 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Osceola	6	292	4	1	...	6	1	1	...	1	2,100 00	3,550 00	167 00	45 00	...	...	...	...	...
St. Croix Falls	5	194	3	1	...	3	2	1	...	1	800 00	1,530 00	250 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Sterling	3	85	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 00	100 00	15 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	31	1168	19	8	...	21	8	7	3	3	\$2,100 00	\$10,638 00	\$909 00	\$205 00	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

PORTAGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.														PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils sch. houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well en- closed.	No. of school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out- line maps.	No. joint districts with school houses in town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd disch. d'g yr.	Average number in daily attendance.	
Almond	6	275	5	3	..	4	1	3	2	\$800 00	\$3,100 00	\$100 00	\$21 00	..	..	..	..	..
Amherst	8	370	8	5	..	6	4	..	1	1,500 00	2,830 00	290 00	15 00	..	..	..	..	..
Belmont	6	220	2	2	..	5	4	1	..	450 00	1,800 00	150 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buena Vista	4	185	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	300 00	850 00	53 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eau Pleine	3	120	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	600 00	700 00	150 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grant	3	120	3	2	..	3	..	1	..	200 00	450 00	30 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hull	4	114	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	400 00	600 00	100 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lanark	6	180	6	..	..	3	4	..	3	210 00	415 00	50 00	55 00	..	..	..	..	..
Linwood	2	64	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	120 00	200 00	20 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hope	5	178	5	2	..	5	3	..	..	287 00	882 00	75 00	78 00	..	..	..	..	..
Pine Grove	4	160	4	..	..	1	1	..	3	310 00	660 00	42 00	5 00	..	..	..	..	..
Plover	6	380	2	1	..	3	4	1	1	3,500 00	4,325 00	410 00	130 00	..	..	..	..	..
Sharon	6	350	6	1	..	6	4	..	1	425 00	1,200 00	150 00	150 00	..	..	..	..	..
Stevens Point	1	20	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	20 00	10 00	10 00	..	..	..	..	..	..

Stevens Point, city.	3	460	2	....	2	....	1	....	\$4,300 00	\$6,400 00	\$720 00	\$40 00	3	....	26
Stockton	3	814	7	....	7	....	2	....	1,086 00	3,000 00	145 00	46 00	....	....	....
Totals	76	8511	57	14	52	28	7	14	\$8,500 00	\$27,372 00	\$2409 500	\$589 50	3	....	36

RACINE COUNTY.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Akan	9	225	9	....	3	....	....	....	....	\$1,480 00	\$110 00	....	....	....	....
Bloom	7	820	5	....	....	....	....	....	3800 00	4,170 00	388 00	\$131 00	....	....	....
Buena Vista	3	455	7	5	5	6	3	1	2,660 00	1,086 00	132 00	72 00	....	....	....
Dayton	5	265	6	....	3	2	....	1	382 00	1,916 00	190 00	16 00	....	....	....
Eagle	5	370	8	1	5	....	....	....	500 00	1,926 00	95 00	26 50	....	....	....
Forest	9	390	5	....	6	3	1	3	850 00	1,926 00	95 00	26 50	....	....	....

TABLE No. IV.—School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.—continued.

• RICHLAND COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.														PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils sch. houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. joint districts with school houses in town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'g. yr.	Average number in daily attendance.	
Henrietta	5	325	4	3	...	4	2	...	1	1,625 00	2,625 00	185 00	12 20	...	...	...	...	...
Ithica	11	500	10	2	...	...	2	...	6	1,100 00	3,050 00	305 00	62 00	1	1	164	127	49
Marshall	9	390	5	...	...	6	...	...	3	1,000 00	2,570 00	75 00	80 00	...	...	...	...	...
Orion	5	281	4	...	...	3	1	3	...	550 00	1,570 00	65 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
Richland	7	618	4	2	1	3	2	1	2	3,000 00	7,715 00	585 00	110 00	...	...	...	...	...
Richwood	9	450	1	...	...	2	3	...	1	325 00	1,430 00	210 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...
Rockbridge	8	365	7	1	...	5	2	...	2	570 00	1,565 00	200 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sylvan	9	180	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	510 00	1,050 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westford	8	350	4	1	...	6	4	...	1	800 00	1,800 00	150 00	...	1	2	60	42	28	
Willow	7	275	5	...	...	5	2	1	2	400 00	1,580 00	80 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	125	5709	91	15	1	69	29	9	22	\$3,000 00	\$35,580 00	2,340 00	\$689 70	2	3	112	169	88	

ROCK COUNTY—First District

Avon	8	270	8	3	4	7	6	1	1	\$800 00	\$2,350 00	\$110 00	\$46 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Center	6	315	4	1	1	4	6	1	4	650 00	2,000 00	250 00	158 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton	12	913	12	8	6	10	5	2	4	6,000 00	12,100 00	600 00	60 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Janesville	5	301	6	5	5	5	4	2	1	1,500 00	3,325 00	360 00	88 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magnolia	7	356	6	2	1	4	4	1	1	1,100 00	5,450 00	200 00	165 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newark	9	440	9	1	5	8	6	2	1	1,240 00	6,100 00	265 00	148 00	.....	2	30	12
Plymouth	7	388	5	1	2	5	3	.....	2	1,700 00	2,925 00	285 00	55 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Porter	8	427	4	3	5	6	3	3	4	1,700 00	5,721 00	370 00	108 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Valley	8	480	7	3	4	5	0	3	3	1,280 00	3,950 00	245 00	112 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	9	774	5	3	3	6	5	2	1	16,000 00	19,250 00	1,360 00	110 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals...	.....	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$16,000 00	\$63,171 00	\$4,245 00	\$1,045 00	.....	2	30	12
City of Janesville	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000 00	94,500 00	10,000 00	300 00	.....	7	120	200
Grand total	.....	.....	.....	30	41	94	55	15	22	\$50,000 00	\$157,671 00	\$14,245 00	\$1,345 00	.....	9	75	200

ROCK COUNTY—Second District

Beloit	6	278	6	1	3	5	5	2	1	\$800 00	\$1,775 00	\$200 00	\$18 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradford	7	306	6	5	1	5	4	4	3	2,500 00	4,500 00	480 00	88 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton	7	495	5	5	2	6	7	4	3	4,600 00	6,625 00	1,855 00	166 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harmony	9	427	7	2	.....	7	4	1	1	700 00	2,700 00	300 00	90 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Johnstown	8	287	7	5	1	6	5	.....	1	1,550 00	4,100 00	500 00	5 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Prairie	9	360	4	3	.....	7	7	1	4	850 00	3,475 00	320 00	180 00	.....	1	136	.....
Lima	12	505	6	3	1	6	7	1	9	800 00	3,225 00	360 00	124 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milton	7	480	4	4	4	5	5	1	2	10,000 00	11,650 00	1,305 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock	10	495	10	2	2	5	7	2	4	1,000 00	3,900 00	280 00	335 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turtle	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	84	3623	55	30	14	52	51	16	28	\$10,000 00	\$41,950 00	5,630 00	1,089 00	.....	1	136	.....
City of Beloit	3	1090	.....	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....	35,000 00	46,000 00	10,000 00	500 00	.....	3	4	.....
Grand total	87	4683	55	33	17	55	51	16	28	\$35,000 00	\$87,950 00	15,630 00	1,689 00	.....	4	5	136

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

ST. CROIX COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch d'g y'r.	Average number in daily attendance.
Oylon	3	130	2	1	...	3	2	1	...	\$520 00	\$1,050 00	\$65 00	\$45 00	...	...	...	...	...
Eau Galle	2	65	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	150 00	300 00	...	10 00	...	...	...	...	...
Emerald	3	150	3	...	...	2	1	...	...	400 00	1,200 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erin	6	500	6	4	...	6	...	...	...	250 00	1,400 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hammond	8	410	8	1	...	8	6	2	4	950 00	4,608 00	275 00	75 00	...	...	...	...	...
Hudson	4	136	2	3	...	4	4	2	2	1,050 00	1,800 00	100 00	90 00	...	...	...	...	...
Kianiekinnio	5	240	3	...	...	5	3	...	1	650 00	1,695 00	121 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pleasant Valley ..	3	140	2	1	...	2	2	1	1	450 00	800 00	55 00	80 00	...	...	...	...	...
Richmond	4	308	4	3	...	4	4	2	1	1,200 00	3,150 00	282 00	320 00	...	...	...	...	...
Rush River	3	126	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	250 00	460 00	20 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
St. Joseph	2	95	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	800 00	1,300 00	40 00	80 00	...	...	...	...	...
Somerset	5	190	1	2	...	3	2	1	1	600 00	2,150 00	55 00	20 00	...	...	...	...	...
Springfield	4	125	1	...	...	4	2	1	2	640 00	1,550 00	90 00	20 00	...	...	...	...	...
Star Prairie	6	250	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	750 00	2,650 00	280 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...

Troy..	6	200	4	1	1	4	4	8	2	1,050 00	2,175 00	160 00	40 00	1	5	200	85	40
Warren.....	4	125	2	2	...	4	2	1	1	850 00	2,000 00	107 00	15 00	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	68	3290	44	21	1	54	34	14	17	\$1,200 00	\$28,288 00	\$1650 00	\$845 00	1	5	200	85	40
Hudson, city	8	475	...	2	2	3	...	...	...	5,000 00	12,000 00	3050 00	100 00	2	2	150	10	60
Totals	71	3665	44	23	3	57	34	14	17	\$5,000 00	\$40,288 00	\$4700 00	\$945 00	3	7	175	85	50

SAUK COUNTY.

Baraboo	8	1095	...	2	1	5	6	2	4	\$3,400 00	\$3,707 00	\$4620 00	...	2	2	...	...	...
Bear Creek	9	377	9	...	...	6	2	...	1	615 00	2,575 00	175 00	54 00	...	...	...	...	...
Dellona	6	289	6	1	...	6	3	...	2	450 00	1,275 00	130 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Excelsior	8	320	6	1	...	6	3	...	2	610 00	2,095 00	115 00	30 00	...	...	...	...	...
Fairfield	6	240	6	2	...	4	3	2	1	450 00	1,350 00	155 00	8 00	...	...	...	...	...
Franklin	6	245	5	...	2	5	2	...	1	525 00	1,325 00	128 00	53 00	...	...	...	...	...
Freedom	6	205	5	1	...	5	4	...	...	500 00	1,750 00	118 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greenfield	6	230	6	...	...	2	4	2	2	300 00	900 00	160 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...
Honey Creek	9	550	8	1	1	9	6	4	5	630 00	2,260 00	180 00	270 00	...	...	...	...	...
Ironton	7	396	5	...	1	6	5	1	...	1,000 00	3,350 00	185 00	110 00	...	...	...	...	...
La Valle	10	370	8	...	...	9	8	...	3	400 00	1,450 00	300 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merrimack	5	225	1	1	1	2	2	4	2	1,208 00	2,000 00	68 00	101 00	...	...	...	...	...
New Buffalo	6	376	5	...	1	4	5	3	2	3,100 00	4,400 00	150 00	140 00	...	...	...	...	...
Prairie du Sac	7	570	3	2	4	7	7	3	1	3,000 00	5,000 00	2,000 00	260 00	1	1	140	110	48
Reedsburg	8	540	8	2	...	5	4	1	2	6,200 00	7,550 00	445 00	206 00	1	...	...	...	...
Spring Green	4	260	6	5	...	3	4	4	...	1,050 00	2,350 00	300 00	133 00	1	2	...	...	...
Sumpter	5	285	2	1	2	4	4	1	1	1,550 00	2,850 00	245 00	95 00	...	...	...	...	...
Troy	9	375	7	3	...	8	5	2	3	625 00	3,220 00	120 00	135 00	...	1	22	...	21
Washington	10	446	10	1	...	6	2	...	2	990 00	3,670 00	270 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Westfield	7	500	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	2,600 00	4,500 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.—continued.*

SAUK COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school houses and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended sch. d'yr.	Average number in daily attendance.
Winfield	8	280	6															
Woodland	9	242	8															
Totals.....	159	835	120											6	81	110	32	

SHAWANO COUNTY.

Angelica	1	85					1			\$150 00	\$100 00							
Bell Plain	6	189	6			3	2			205 00	725 00	\$50 00	\$2 00					
Grant	2	95	8			1			1	550 00	680 00	20 00	25 00					
Hartland	1	70	1			1				125 00	50 00	75 00	80 00	1	1			
Pella	1	30	1			1				100 00	100 00			1	1	200		

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.
TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.											PRIVATE SCHOOLS.						
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'y'r.	Average number in daily attendance.
Arcadia	9	355	9	3	..	5	3	..	1	\$675 00	\$2,835 00	\$182 00	\$118 00	..	..	..	..	..
Burnside	2	80	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	300 00	550 00	15 00	5 00	..	..	..	..	..
Caledonia	5	155	3	1	..	2	3	1	1	450 00	1,400 00	300 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ettrick	4	309	5	..	..	5	2	..	2	930 00	2,500 00	66 25	55 00	1	1	72	27	15
Gale	9	445	9	7	..	9	7	3	1	600 00	2,825 00	505 00	175 00	..	..	..	..	..
Hale	3	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	460 00	760 00	60 00	20 00	..	..	..	..	..
Lincoln	6	245	4	..	..	6	..	..	1	300 00	1,770 00	75 00	53 00	..	..	..	..	..
Preston	3	125	1	1	..	2	2	..	..	425 00	580 00	90 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sumner	6	255	4	..	..	6	2	1	1	450 00	1,405 00	85 00	30 00	..	..	..	..	..
Trempealeau	10	625	8	1	1	9	5	1	1	6,530 00	9,704 00	704 00	132 50	..	..	..	..	..
Totale	59	2787	44	13	1	45	25	6	8	\$6,550 00	\$24,329 00	2,082 25	\$588 50	1	1	72	27	15

VERNON COUNTY.

Bergen.....	5	230	5	1	...	2	1	1	\$300 00	\$900 00	\$55 00	\$125 00	...	...	...	...	...
Christiana	6	325	6	...	...	2	...	2	250 00	1,000 00	85 00	40 00	...	42	...	...	...
Clifton	7	325	6	...	5	...	...	1	305 00	1,070 00	90 00	45 00	...	...	...	...	...
Coon.....	4	185	4	...	4	2	2	...	250 00	410 00	50 00	83 00	1	40	80	47	...
Forest.....	7	290	4	...	2	2	...	1	505 00	915 00	40 00	90 00	...	...	...	...	...
Franklin	10	427	8	...	9	4	...	...	560 00	3,165 00	130 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Genoa	6	265	2	...	6	...	1	2	240 00	900 00	100 00	102 00	...	...	...	...	...
Greenwood	6	275	6	...	3	...	...	...	150 00	430 00	55 00	70 00	...	...	...	...	...
Hamburg	5	250	4	...	4	4	1	1	270 00	1,235 00	25 00	140 00	1	90	...	...	...
Harmony	6	210	6	...	3	1	...	1	643 00	1,253 00	93 00	40 00	1	53	...	23	...
Hillsborough	6	340	5	...	4	3	...	2	2,040 00	2,805 00	105 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson	8	370	4	...	6	2	3	3	700 00	1,670 00	123 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kickapoo	7	300	5	...	4	1	...	...	850 00	1,725 00	25 00	5 00	...	...	...	...	...
Liberty	4	200	3	...	2	...	...	2	110 00	350 00	40 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stark.....	6	290	3	...	6	...	...	...	425 00	894 00	63 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sterling	9	393	8	...	6	4	...	2	415 00	2,005 00	200 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Union	5	155	4	...	3	...	...	...	160 00	275 00	85 00	10 00	...	...	...	...	...
Viroqua	10	600	7	...	6	4	1	2	13,030 00	16,000 00	795 00	90 00	...	...	...	...	...
Webster	6	285	4	...	5	2	...	1	510 00	915 00	75 00	50 00	...	...	...	...	...
Wheatland	3	150	...	...	3	3	...	1	200 00	1,400 00	81 00	15 00	...	...	...	...	...
Whitestown	4	205	4	...	4	1	...	1	1,000 00	1,300 00	164 00	35 00	1	44	16	30	...
Totals.....	130	6070	98	11	1	89	37	9	23	\$13,030 00	\$40,612 00	2,434 00	\$940 00	8	65	46	33

WALWORTH COUNTY.

Bloomfield	7	400	7	1	...	7	6	2	1	\$1,400 00	\$4,910 00	\$355 00	\$60 00	...	...	...	...
Darien	8	440	6	3	3	4	6	4	3	3,100 00	5,600 00	387 00	100 00	...	...	...	...
Delavan	7	670	6	2	2	8	7	1	...	20,000 00	3,200 20	105 00	1	120	...	...	...
East Troy	7	527	8	2	1	6	7	1	2	2,000 00	6,250 00	370 00	185 25	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private School, etc.—continued.*

WALWORTH COUNTY—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.										PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.		Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have been taught.	Average number in daily attendance.
Elkhorn.....	1	200	1	1	1	1	\$15,000 00	\$14,000 00	1,000 00	\$100 00	2	7	200	109	60
Geneva.....	8	1000	5	7	4	3	16,000 00	23,400 00	500 00	100 00	2	7	200	109	60
La Fayette.....	9	400	8	4	2	4	500 00	2,258 00	800 00	24 00	...	...	...	...	...
La Grange.....	9	406	8	8	8	6	1,880 00	5,925 00	325 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linn.....	8	820	8	3	7	3	725 00	2,200 00	165 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lyons.....	10	477	9	3	5	3	3,763 00	6,050 00	480 00	34 00	1	1	...	...	...
Richmond.....	8	400	8	3	...	2	2,000 00	3,325 25	210 00	50 00	2	6	200	100	100
Sharon.....	12	685	12	7	...	4	1,510 00	5,755 00	705 00	50 50	2	6	200	100	100
Spring Prairie.....	10	488	10	4	8	2	2,100 00	6,820 00	580 00	87 75	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar Creek.....	5	242	5	1	1	...	1,450 00	1,675 00	170 00	6 00	...	...	...	...	...
Troy.....	6	245	6	2	4	1	1,855 00	2,850 00	125 00	80 00	...	...	...	...	...
Walworth.....	9	471	6	9	9	3	1,010 00	8,700 00	450 00	95 00	...	...	...	...	...
Whitewater.....	9	780	4	3	6	1	18,500 00	13,700 00	1,790 00	125 00	3	4	6	1	130
Totals.....	138	8859	111	49	88	28	\$20,000 00	127,753 25	11828 20	1,153 50	9	19	148	858	96

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

12	Addison.....	6	550	2	1	4	5	6	...	1	\$1,500 00	\$4,820 00	\$425 00	\$274 00	3	4	200	460	50
1	Barton.....	6	600	6	...	3	3	5	...	2	4,800 00	6,225 00	429 00	215 00	1	1	220	96	60
	Erin.....	5	360	5	1	...	2	...	...	1	90 00	145 00	110 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Farmington.....	8	730	6	3	8	8	0	...	2	1,650 00	4,400 00	385 00	...	1	2	198	6	36
	Germanatown.....	10	800	9	1	8	10	10	4	1	1,000 00	5,000 00	500 00	200 00	...	...	...	...	...
	Hartford.....	8	560	7	2	2	8	3	...	2	3,000 00	5,800 00	1,000 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
	Jackson.....	9	396	8	1	3	4	4	4	...	1,100 00	3,245 00	395 00	212 00	1	1	...	...	...
	Kewaskum.....	6	320	6	...	1	3	3	...	...	1,000 00	1,755 00	230 00	163 00	2	2	852	76	60
	Polk.....	11	720	10	2	5	9	2	...	4	1,210 00	5,770 00	615 00	110 00	...	...	...	...	...
	Richfield.....	7	315	7	...	2	2	...	1	3	1,600 00	2,625 00	140 00	100 00	...	...	...	...	...
	Schleisingerville, vil.	1	80	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	500 00	500 00	150 00	25 00	2	2	...	...	...
	Trenton.....	9	655	9	1	3	8	4	...	5	3,150 00	6,650 00	370 00	...	1	1	176	25	25
	Wayne.....	8	540	8	...	2	6	4	...	3	1,550 00	3,500 00	300 00	450 00	3	3	75	90	60
	West Bend.....	5	450	4	1	1	5	5	...	1	1,416 00	1,350 00	66 00	...	1	1	100	73	56
	West Bend, village..	2	500	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	4,000 00	7,150 00	2,700 00	200 00	2	2	250	...	...
	Totals.....	101	7576	90	13	34	76	55	10	25	\$4,800 00	\$59,085 00	7,806 00	2,049 00	17	19	196	826	149

WAUKESHA COUNTY.

Brookfield.....	9	575	8	5	4	4	5	6	4	2	\$1,600 00	\$6,025 00	\$500 00	\$141 00	1	2	240	85	75
Delafield.....	7	440	6	6	4	1	6	6	3	2	1,100 00	3,455 00	400 00	205 00	1	2	200	16	13
Eagle.....	5	338	4	5	2	1	5	5	4	1	2,700 00	5,500 00	325 00	200 00	...	...	...	...	...
Genesee.....	7	480	2	7	2	2	7	6	2	2	1,500 00	5,250 00	300 00	101 00	...	...	...	...	...
Lisbon.....	7	440	5	7	4	4	7	7	2	3	2,510 00	8,260 00	645 00	165 00	...	...	...	...	...
Menomonee.....	9	705	8	6	4	4	6	4	3	4	5,000 00	8,200 00	345 00	465 00	2	2	114	45	30
Merton.....	8	560	7	6	3	1	6	5	5	5	3,000 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mukwanago.....	6	550	6	5	2	2	5	5	2	4	3,500 00	5,825 00	400 00	65 00	1	1	116	1	10
Muskego.....	7	400	7	6	2	...	6	4	2	2	510 00	2,350 00	330 00	135 00	...	...	...	...	...

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

WAUKESHA COUNTY—continued.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils sch. houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well en-closed.	No. of school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. joint districts with school houses in town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'g yr.	Average number in daily attendance.
New Berlin.....	8	400	6	...	...	5	6	...	2	\$800 00	\$2,200 00	\$400 00	...	1	1	...	...	...
Oconomowoc	7	435	6	2	3	4	3	...	3	1,550 00	3,800 00	270 00	\$45 00	...	...	...	...	...
Oconomowoc, village	3	207	2	1	1	3	3	1	2	600 00	200 00	400 00	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ottawa.....	5	316	4	...	2	5	4	3	2	550 00	2,050 00	125 00	50 00	1	1	110	...	40
Pewaukee	9	533	8	1	2	4	7	5	3	4,100 00	8,815 00	480 00	215 00	...	...	...	...	...
Summit	6	334	5	4	2	5	6	4	4	1,200 00	4,400 00	750 00	152 00	...	...	...	...	...
Vernon	7	335	7	...	1	5	3	2	...	300 00	2,750 00	310 00	70 00	...	...	...	...	...
Waukesha	10	718	7	8	2	8	7	4	2	8,500 00	11,800 00	1,880 00	336 00	1	1	...	...	...
Totals	120	7816	98	44	32	92	91	46	43	\$8,500 00	\$80,880 00	\$7810 00	\$2345 00	11	10	156	147	38

TABLE No. IV.—School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.—continued.

PORTAGE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.														PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils sch. houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. joint districts with school houses in town.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd disch. d'g yr.	Average number in daily attendance.	
Dakota.....	3	160	1	..	..	3	2	..	1	\$325 00	\$850 00	\$69 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deerfield.....	3	95	2	..	..	3	1	..	1	155 00	280 00	16 00	\$25 00	..	..	..	..	..
Hancock.....	3	135	2	1	..	2	2	..	1	1,050 00	1,325 00	40 00	5 00	..	..	..	..	..
Leon.....	9	441	8	..	..	9	8	..	5	700 00	2,575 00	250 00	116 00	..	..	..	..	..
Marion.....	7	245	7	1	..	7	7	..	3	400 00	1,170 00	103 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mt. Morris.....	5	166	5	1	..	5	4	..	2	..	1,350 00	45 00	70 00	..	..	..	15	..
Oasis.....	5	220	5	..	..	2	4	..	2	550 00	1,140 00	140 62	..	..	..	..	..	46
Plainfield.....	7	335	7	1	..	6	6	1	2	1,000 00	2,250 00	203 00	56 00	..	..	..	..	..
Poyssippi.....	4	170	4	..	..	3	2	..	..	610 00	950 00	65 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Richford.....	4	129	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	260 00	273 00	10 50	8 00	..	..	..	..	..
Rose.....	3	125	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	615 00	770 00	15 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saxeville.....	5	275	5	4	..	..	4	1	1	500 00	2,000 00	100 00	25 00	..	..	..	..	..
Spring Water.....	4	185	4	..	..	3	..	..	..	510 00	990 00	25 00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warren.....	5	175	4	..	..	2	4	..	..	200 00	530 00	20 00	..	..	..	..	..	..

Wautoma	6	396	5	1	....	4	4	1	4	1,700 00	2,555 00	260 00	177 00	.....	.....	.....
Totals	90	4114	72	17	....	68	68	6	27	\$2,100 00	\$28,423 00	1,720 13	\$722 00	.....	15	46

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Algoma	4	210	3	1	....	2	2	....	2	\$1,200 00	\$2,400 00	\$325 00	\$80 00	.....	.....	.....
Black Wolf	5	280	5	....	....	3	3	1	....	650 00	1,640 00	200 00	115 00	.....	.....	.....
Clayton	9	450	9	1	2	6	5	1	3	1,350 00	3,750 00	270 00	45 00	1	1	.....
Menasha	7	684	6	3	3	6	6	4	2	8,500 00	10,610 00	1,630 00	153 00	2	8	150 96
Neenah	8	736	6	6	4	7	6	5	1	10,500 00	11,700 00	865 00	210 00	1	1	16 12
Nekimi	7	380	7	2	1	5	5	....	2	2,100 00	3,975 00	335 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nepesuskun	6	278	3	2	....	3	3	1	2	650 00	2,150 00	255 00	145 00	.....	.....	.....
Omro	9	815	8	3	1	6	6	8	4	4,000 00	6,710 00	835 00	535 00	.....	.....	.....
Oshkosh	5	142	5	1	....	4	2	....	....	2,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poygan	6	340	6	1	....	4	5	....	2	600 00	1,500 00	79 00	50 00	.....	.....	.....
Rushford	9	778	2	6	....	6	6	5	4	6,000 00	12,220 00	1,135 00	315 00	1	1	.....
Utica	7	373	6	2	....	7	4	1	2	75 00	2,400 00	310 00	32 60	.....	.....	.....
Vinland	8	439	7	3	5	7	6	1	4	1,500 00	7,275 00	345 00	103 00	.....	.....	.....
Winchester	7	402	6	3	....	6	4	1	1	525 00	1,310 00	200 00	15 00	.....	.....	.....
Winneconne	6	642	6	1	1	5	5	1	2	7,800 00	9,600 00	1,020 00	140 00	1	1	40 12
Wolf River	5	140	2	1	....	4	4	4	....	200 00	1,000 00	14 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....
Totals	108	7089	87	36	17	83	72	23	31	\$10,500 00	\$78,240 00	7,818 00	2,278 00	6	7	166 40
City of Oshkosh	9	2350	....	8	1	9	....	....	....	75,000 00	100,000 00	20000 00	800 00	4	10	150 500
Grand total	117	9439	87	44	18	92	72	23	31	\$75,000 00	178,240 00	27818 00	3,078 00	10	17	103 666 40

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.
WOOD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the town.	Highest valuation of the school houses and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd dis. sch. d'y'r.	Average number in daily attendance.
Centralia.....	3	270	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	\$600 00	\$1,550 00	\$800 00	\$50 00	1	1	20	1	20
Grand Rapids.....	3	160	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	800 00	800 00	25 00	108 00	1	1	20	1	20
Grand Rapids, city ..	1	250	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1,500 00	1,300 00	200 00	200 00	1	1	20	1	20
Lincoln.....	3	80	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	450 00	850 00	5 00	.....	1	1	20	1	20
Rudolph.....	2	150	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	400 00	350 00	50 00	.....	1	1	20	1	20
Saratoga.....	3	140	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	250 00	425 00	25 00	.....	1	1	20	1	20
Seneca.....	3	100	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	640 00	620 00	20 00	.....	1	1	20	1	20
Sigel.....	3	120	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	525 00	1,050 00	75 00	.....	1	1	20	1	20
Totals.....	21	1270	18	7	16	14	4	4	16	\$1,500 00	\$6,945 00	\$120 00	\$853 00	1	1	20	1	20

TABLE NO. IV.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.										PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. of dists. with school houses in the county.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the county.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the county.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not att'd in sch'd 7 yrs.	Average number in daily attendance.
Adams.....	59	224	45	b	30	22	12	12	\$1020 00	\$11,832 00	\$780 00	\$364 00			
Ashland *	3	100	3				200 00	428 00							
Barron.....	1	60	1	1	1										
Bayfield.....	33	5,649	33	33	33	7	10,000 00	55,454 00	3,902 00	1,452 00	13	17	105	437	101
Brown.....	65	3,571	40	5	3	8	10,800 00	31,722 00	2,201 00	827 00					
Buffalo.....	3	145	1				1,200 00	2,400 00	150 00						
Burnett.....	65	3,798	51	18	21	3	2,000 00	26,905 00	3,092 00	1,317 00	1	1	200	40	35
Calumet.....	43	1,912	27		1	1	8,000 00	14,950 00	1,825 00	275 00	2	2	75	72	
Chippewa.....	23	909	28	1	3	4	1,000 00	6,145 00	643 00	113 00	1	1	45		20
Clark.....	158	9,784	111	54	48	43	16,000 00	125,190 00	15,551 00	3,267 00	6	9	83	156	30
Columbia.....	79	4,868	61	16	13	21	4,000 00	25,480 00	3,975 00	0,1,277 00	2	6	220	153	130
Crawford.....	124	5,524	111	54	40	45	5,200 00	64,530 00	6,445 00	3,265 00	5	6	156	98	46
Dane, 1st district ..	113	7,473	85	34	24	23	18,000 00	122,380 00	22,770 00	1,398 00	10	15	135	860	400
Dane, 2d district...															

* No report.

Table No. IV.—Recapitulation by Counties.—continued.

Counties.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the county.	No. pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. sites containing less than one acre.	No. sites well enclosed.	No. school houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. districts which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with out-line maps.	No. jr. dists. with school houses in the county.	Highest valuation of the school house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the county.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of schools in the county.	No. teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. No. days such schools have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have been taught.	Average number in daily attendance.
Dodge, 1st district.	95	6,032	87	13	19	74	52	28	21	\$8000 00	\$39,819 00	\$4,45850 00	\$1,02900 00	21	24	208	854	69
Dodge, 2d district.	108	6,030	82	42	10	80	66	17	36	7,000 00	69,062 00	9,848 00	1,919 00	1	3	200	...	...
Door.	36	1,514	20	6	...	27	18	7	2	2,575 00	8,755 00	1,150 00	468 00	...	...	...	...	...
Douglas.	2	125	4	1	...	2	2	1	1	4,000 00	5,000 00	2,000 00	...	1	1	100	...	20
Dunn.	60	2,794	26	8	...	41	20	6	10	1,400 00	26,315 00	2,709 00	395 00	...	...	...	...	...
Eau Claire.	42	3,107	33	25	1	29	15	5	10	2900 00	48,852 00	1,891 50	476 00	3	4	100	...	28
Fond du Lac.	184	12,282	138	75	14	146	105	56	54	1900 00	121,958 00	81153 00	3,072 00	30	32	171	616	77
Grant.	214	13,175	143	37	41	458	82	30	42	2400 00	157,319 00	15288 00	2,217 00	5	7	96	45	31
Green.	128	9,091	98	45	33	96	57	31	35	1800 00	87,285 00	6,027 00	1,139 00	...	...	...	...	...
Green Lake.	73	3,333	56	12	6	57	38	12	28	3,000 00	61,850 00	5,418 00	328 00	...	...	...	...	...
Iowa.	123	7,159	95	26	15	86	45	14	14	1500 00	68,365 00	7,345 00	1,206 00	5	7	183	80	79
Jackson.	52	2,422	44	8	...	39	21	14	8	525 00	17,495 00	1,503 00	636 00	...	...	...	...	...
Jefferson.	135	10,722	116	39	51	100	84	20	40	1900 00	120,813 00	13950 00	2,845 00	12	99	200	208	360
Juneau.	85	4,458	79	9	...	56	42	12	17	9,600 00	35,184 00	3,902 00	1,138 00	...	...	...	...	...
Kenosha.	66	3,632	53	30	5	47	43	13	19	1000 00	52,064 00	7,569 00	686 00	7	11	159	215	91
Kewaunee.	45	2,776	41	7	...	35	23	6	4	2,000 00	12,165 00	1,300 00	678 00	2	2	111	12	20

La Crosse	69	4,057	49	19	7	44	36	12	11	17000	00	59,984	00	10739	00	2,354	00	8	12	128	522	43
La Fayette	121	7,758	75	35	22	96	51	17	20	31000	00	93,040	00	16309	00	3,039	00	2	2	8	42	...
Manitowoc	108	8,890	77	25	1	85	67	48	18	8750	00	35,760	00	4880	00	2,161	00	8	9	87	439	91
Marathon	50	1,943	31	9	...	34	12	22	1	3600	00	15,112	00	1338	00	1,305	00	4	4	...	15	...
Marquette	67	2,973	47	7	...	41	26	7	17	2600	00	16,185	00	925	00	404	00	2	2	122	...	17
Milwaukee, 1st dist..	35	2,575	34	15	7	28	22	25	7	3505	00	19,090	00	2880	00	946	00	10	24	145	593	110
Milwaukee, 2d dist..	53	10,495	30	29	20	45	33	21	2	35000	00	241,605	00	61575	00	27965	00	43	156	141	37	29
Monroe	115	6,251	82	16	1	66	56	16	25	18000	00	48,575	00	4906	00	769	00	...	...	...	...	...
Oconto	32	1,747	19	9	...	29	19	6	...	10000	00	34,860	00	10010	00	456	00	1	1	153	15	7
Outagamie	88	5,432	69	35	2	68	61	27	10	25000	00	49,354	00	7142	00	1,858	00	...	...	...	...	...
Ozaukee	59	4,690	54	18	24	46	33	25	10	4500	00	35,739	00	6137	00	2,036	00	13	14	160	1102	53
Pepin	28	1,369	19	1	2	25	9	4	5	2700	00	13,775	00	630	00	145	00	...	...	...	...	...
Pierce	67	3,272	51	11	...	44	26	15	15	2500	00	21,810	00	3004	00	419	00	1	1	120	...	30
Polk	31	1,168	19	3	...	21	8	7	3	2100	00	10,638	00	909	00	205	00	...	...	...	...	...
Portage	75	3,511	57	14	...	52	28	7	14	3500	00	27,372	00	24093	00	539	00	3	3	...	28	36
Racine	82	5,770	71	37	21	61	50	36	24	23000	00	87,320	00	19501	00	1,857	00	18	21	250	749	105
Richland	125	5,709	91	15	1	69	29	9	22	3000	00	35,530	00	2840	00	639	00	2	3	112	169	38
Rock, 1st dist	87	5,943	66	30	41	64	53	16	22	5000	00	157,671	00	14245	00	1,345	00	9	11	75	200	118
Rock, 2d dist	87	4,683	55	33	17	55	51	15	28	35000	00	87,950	00	15630	00	1,639	00	4	5	136	...	...
St. Croix	71	3,665	44	23	3	57	34	14	17	5000	00	40,288	00	4700	00	945	00	3	7	175	86	50
Sauk	159	8,357	120	24	13	112	86	29	38	34000	00	93,715	00	9999	00	1,715	00	5	6	81	110	32
Shawano	17	833	14	...	1	12	5	1	4	650	00	5,495	00	455	00	57	00	3	3	167	5	12
Sheboygan	117	8,924	100	30	8	89	64	38	22	9000	00	61,373	00	8307	00	1,777	00	23	24	...	...	...
Trempealeau	59	2,737	44	13	1	45	25	6	8	6550	00	24,329	00	2082	00	588	00	1	1	72	27	15
Vernon	130	6,070	98	11	1	89	37	9	23	13030	00	40,612	00	2434	00	940	00	8	8	66	46	33
Walworth	133	8,359	111	48	24	88	89	23	37	20000	00	127,753	00	11323	00	1,152	00	9	19	155	353	96
Washington	101	7,576	90	13	34	76	55	10	25	4800	00	59,035	00	7806	00	2,049	00	17	19	196	826	49
Waukesha	120	7,816	98	44	32	92	91	46	43	8500	00	80,880	00	7810	00	2,345	00	11	10	156	147	33
Waupaca	92	5,346	75	22	2	60	53	20	22	10000	00	47,230	00	4836	00	935	00	4	4	67	26	18
Wausara	90	4,114	72	17	...	68	63	6	27	2100	00	23,423	00	1720	00	722	00	...	...	...	15	46
Winnebago	117	9,439	67	44	18	92	72	28	31	75000	00	178,240	00	27818	00	3,078	00	10	17	103	666	40
Wood	21	1,270	13	7	...	16	14	4	...	1500	00	6,945	00	120	00	353	00	1	1	20	...	20
Totals	4965	296369	3679	1244	580	3584	2477	1030	1077	75000	00	38,295,268	00	3472,055	00	872,729	00	343	554	129	9618	67

TABLE No. V.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS—RECEIPTS.

COUNTIES.	Money on hand August 31, 1899.	From Taxes levied for building and repairing.	From Taxes levied for Teachers' wages.	From Taxes levied for apparatus and library.	From Taxes levied at annual Town meeting.	From Taxes levied by County Super-Visors.	From Income of State School Fund.	From all other sources.	Total amount rec'd during year.
Adams.....	\$2,538 70	\$1,189 22	\$6,042 29	\$25 32	\$448 22	\$1,138 68	\$837 80	\$715 05	\$12,885 33
Ashland*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Parron .....	.....	428 15	468 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 45	958 68
Bayfield	19 88	.....	500 00	10 00	.....	.....	55 20	.....	.....
Brown	6,948 50	3,121 12	14,965 09	597 00	3,667 20	2,667 24	2,993 65	1,978 79	36,943 59
Buffalo.....	5,951 02	4,411 76	13,220 62	41 11	419 43	1,945 12	1,439 65	4,615 32	31,774 78
Burnett.....	45 75	522 20	490 00	.....	149 50	96 45	21 60	26 10	1,351 60
Calumet	5,358 63	2,941 07	9,282 95	163 00	412 86	2,093 78	2,004 95	2,610 71	24,878 95
Chippewa	4,411 42	3,996 88	11,102 43	.....	4,050 33	864 44	761 77	2,711 30	25,969 08
Clark.....	3,197 16	602 19	2,247 75	50 20	42 40	287 89	86 18	1,888 38	10,736 78
Columbia	6,744 29	10,304 56	28,058 78	379 00	3,168 50	4,071 97	3,775 34	15,746 03	75,119 84
Crawford	8,066 91	1,643 23	15,737 73	232 88	1,992 89	1,760 66	1,743 71	2,803 33	38,987 84
Dane, 1st district.	5,785 76	8,426 05	21,247 28	298 55	1,113 53	3,012 90	3,826 22	3,357 06	46,563 29
Dane, 2d ..do ..	5,816 15	7,046 26	18,748 04	294 71	1,400 07	3,760 66	3,853 05	4,721 09	46,243 88
Dodge 1st ..do ..	4,085 09	3,001 73	13,116 12	174 18	795 87	4,695 37	3,825 33	1,971 85	31,457 86
Dodge 2d ..do ..	3,659 66	5,422 98	21,488 77	239 88	646 46	2,889 97	3,324 60	2,783 30	40,555 62
Door	1,724 92	1,260 58	6,718 59	106 00	480 00	396 94	654 64	4,882 27	15,657 94
Douglas.....	4,310 67	300 00	1,010 61	600 00	1,410 61	102 93	.....	6,428 21	2,345 90

Dunn.....	5,520 90	6,683 30	11,475 28	136 65	1,014 08	706 03	1,112 32	1,463 18	28,111 69
Eau Claire.....	3,315 52	4,208 43	10,615 90	249 00	361 88	658 23	842 16	3,509 59	24,698 85
Fond du Lac.....	10,029 02	7,569 11	28,841 15	335 68	1,172 02	4,657 27	5,539 57	3,268 11	61,927 94
Graft.....	9,499 23	18,894 55	41,224 18	460 30	3,487 66	5,665 58	5,257 42	8,521 72	93,010 64
Green	4,028 99	8,171 50	28,672 88	34 50	1,997 16	5,594 17	3,397 24	3,904 28	53,590 67
Green Lake	3,678 15	1,709 29	12,308 77	87 35	.....	1,784 24	1,501 75	1,724 91	22,794 46
Iowa	5,428 49	4,662 68	19,667 36	165 00	6,858 81	3,408 43	3,358 22	1,773 73	42,842 40
Jackson	2,571 52	1,071 81	8,401 14	41 44	2,334 49	702 14	1,153 97	2,179 27	18,399 68
Jefferson	7,446 84	18,667 62	24,492 13	902 25	557 23	4,806 89	5,168 56	8,642 90	70,694 42
Juneau	5,764 24	3,205 93	18,373 47	46 75	2,850 98	2,087 65	2,052 97	1,612 27	30,994 26
Kenosha	3,128 59	2,201 24	8,176 20	122 40	333 03	5,289 56	1,204 34	1,075 52	21,530 98
Kewaunee	3,316 03	3,907 50	7,167 13	33 00	1,074 77	1,225 73	1,485 99	823 93	17,837 36
La Crosse	4,319 10	3,837 50	13,836 16	75 00	720 00	1,504 37	1,688 18	1,088 83	27,063 14
La Fayette.....	7,780 26	12,434 81	22,806 92	358 45	3,383 71	3,942 64	3,533 04	20,687 15	74,926 98
Manitowoc.....	24,178 16	2,197 64	21,196 92	3,675 94	4,364 58	8,665 88	5,485 65	1,843 85	68,318 40
Marathon.....	5,768 43	1,104 65	1,808 91	156 49	2,935 13	889 27	766 01	2,193 35	21,164 04
Marquette	1,412 14	2,448 72	7,529 38	20 00	275 64	1,181 35	1,241 13	1,336 97	15,445 33
Milwaukee, 1st dis	3,658 32	2,291 08	2,818 33	50 00	2,576 05	2,709 59	1,430 20	667 47	16,201 04
Milwaukee, 2d dis	3,434 44	903 75	5,825 37	104 40	.....	3,288 26	1,385 31	804 60	18,232 01
Monroe	10,483 15	8,999 78	17,719 49	31 94	276 06	2,467 67	2,444 36	2,784 21	45,154 66
Oconto	2,296 77	2,149 57	4,738 95	12 35	2,322 52	969 91	517 20	410 50	13,417 77
Outagamie	4,939 27	3,544 48	12,086 74	256 88	659 36	3,129 19	1,955 76	1,552 55	29,005 09
Ozaukee	5,575 26	3,212 06	8,133 90	20 00	3,165 11	3,608 21	2,846 80	1,719 78	28,291 75
Pepin	1,998 17	113 57	5,917 39	9 00	499 91	237 04	446 47	986 54	9,806 65
Pierce	4,743 66	2,132 58	15,522 53	252 70	909 38	579 38	761 81	3,415 76	94,879 81
Polk	1,977 90	2,000 41	4,403 15	107 60	957 98	547 19	607 20	2,028 92	12,524 15
Portage.....	3,447 49	1,333 27	13,796 01	28 00	24 18	1,244 92	1,350 17	3,627 67	24,751 77
Racine	3,418 25	6,474 70	16,323 63	575 00	52 78	2,900 51	2,519 89	1,909 27	33,064 21
Richland.....	4,734 26	6,123 05	15,280 56	143 27	176 42	2,248 42	2,322 28	3,182 87	35,878 00
Rock, 1st district.	4,385 04	3,510 98	12,929 66	237 87	1,188 53	2,935 06	1,915 49	18,088 40	45,186 09
Rock, 2d district.	3,014 70	7,360 11	16,808 37	275 09	290 00	4,062 88	2,218 27	3,542 44	41,845 36
St. Croix	2,616 36	2,392 36	10,768 10	54 50	3,056 92	325 78	620 94	3,090 53	22,823 13
Sauk	6,771 59	11,067 21	27,132 10	238 75	1,313 46	3,326 18	3,740 93	24,275 60	77,865 82

* No report.

TABLE No. V.—Financial Statistics—Receipts—continued.

COUNTIES.	Money on hand Aug. 31, 1899.	From taxes levied for building and repairing.	From taxes levied for teachers' wages.	From taxes levied for apparatus and library.	From taxes levied at annual town meeting.	From taxes levied by County Super-Visors.	From income of the State School Fund.	From all other sources.	Total amt. received during year.
Shawano.....	\$517 86	\$1,762 04	\$2,099 31	\$25 00	\$602 04	\$247 00	\$197 89	\$60 00	\$5,394 59
Sheboygan	5,930 79	6,053 41	19,237 03	276 82	1,728 70	5,593 17	5,796 24	2,455 10	45,714 08
Trempealeau	3,682 30	1,449 06	11,715 43	90 25	200 00	908 67	1,300 64	3,373 22	22,669 37
Vernon.....	8,305 63	6,535 77	14,496 72	28 00	292 15	3,982 80	2,973 35	2,456 58	39,071 00
Walworth.....	8,701 81	8,604 60	41,678 57	167 40	1,499 59	4,140 69	3,837 54	3,740 90	72,333 99
Washington.....	6,692 01	9,705 63	10,051 70	249 76	3,266 56	5,510 80	4,348 77	2,025 01	42,298 09
Waukesha	7,008 99	6,658 26	2,556 71	45 00	1,440 06	4,281 09	4,142 54	3,196 27	51,662 00
Waupaca	7,869 07	7,181 31	16,498 92	119 70	403 81	1,690 10	1,726 44	2,665 31	38,816 20
Wausara.....	3,651 64	2,127 85	12,258 67	56 59	473 03	1,415 42	1,352 14	2,122 85	23,213 84
Winnebago	7,800 40	6,090 76	26,612 44	76 12	573 55	3,845 37	4,209 79	8,113 71	57,322 14
Wood	1,276 88	139 00	5,346 94	.....	1,432 06	284 34	361 81	1,184 68	10,075 74
Totals	\$809,780 14	\$377,426 71	\$818,910 56	\$13,542 96	\$33,302 26	\$147,040 04	\$129,034 36	\$225,825 51	\$2089,379 90

TABLE No. VI.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS—DISBURSEMENTS.

COUNTIES.	For building and re- pairing.	For apparatus and library.	For services of Male Teachers.	For services of Fe- male Teachers	For old indebted- ness.	For furniture, regis- ter and records.	For all other pur- poses.	Total amount paid out during year.	Money on hand Au- gust 31, 1870.
Adams.....	\$320 32	\$20 32	\$1,959 64	\$5,752 52	\$310 89	\$81 20	\$605 28	\$10,572 77	\$2,314 16
Ashland*.....	428 18	.....	170 00	298 00	.....	.....	.....	958 68	.....
Barron.....	.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	29 88
Bayfield.....	2,897 36	127 94	9,864 75	9,225 24	964 46	499 09	3,570 85	28,176 86	8,766 73
Brown.....	5,383 05	156 15	10,201 62	4,693 43	1,158 20	885 96	2,225 75	24,671 04	7,097 55
Buffalo.....	487 50	.....	.....	600 00	194 00	5 75	20 14	1,307 39	44 21
Burnett.....	5,012 13	39 57	6,375 43	6,879 35	721 15	284 63	1,338 67	20,650 93	4,223 02
Calumet.....	6,299 28	2 50	5,145 87	5,955 24	2,099 58	129 04	1,969 95	20,418 84	5,057 28
Chippewa.....	1,451 50	23 60	1,389 60	3,165 00	302 30	124 37	873 07	7,094 72	3,922 62
Clark.....	18,804 25	329 72	16,195 53	21,971 53	4,389 64	1,120 13	6,411 71	69,592 70	5,455 61
Columbia.....	2,279 21	138 25	7,713 37	10,778 27	1,114 01	431 99	2,644 98	25,180 18	3,807 16
Crawford.....	7,766 28	363 55	11,948 73	13,851 24	2,431 11	1,400 30	4,267 83	42,608 36	4,067 78
Dane, 1st Dist.....	7,106 74	303 04	11,330 40	15,849 89	1,419 21	357 25	3,838 74	40,682 25	5,864 57
Dane, 2d Dist.....	3,066 40	210 26	8,822 15	11,517 85	884 35	192 91	2,715 19	26,614 52	4,848 36
Dodge, 1st Dist.....	4,435 75	201 25	9,809 43	14,997 08	1,522 53	130 47	3,995 95	35,182 41	5,873 21
Dodge, 2d Dist.....	2,639 79	72 33	4,219 00	2,863 80	809 91	172 34	1,056 49	11,848 54	3,809 40

*No report.

TABLE No. VI.—Financial Statistics—Disbursements—continued.

Counties.	For binding and re- pairing.	For apparatus and li- brary.	For services of Male Teachers.	For services of Fe- male Teachers.	For old indebted- ness.	For furniture, regis- ter and records.	For all other pur- poses.	Total amount paid out during year.	Money on hand Au- gust 31, 1870.
Douglas.....	\$32,459 00	.....	\$500 00	\$662 50	.....	\$28 20	\$462 58	\$4,899 08	\$1,254 13
Dunn.....	5,338 44	\$18 60	4,120 66	9,431 43	\$639 77	714 73	3,348 25	28,611 88	4,499 81
Eau Claire.....	3,966 47	359 50	5,374 11	7,756 03	959 87	247 18	2,255 37	19,564 85	3,647 86
Fond du Lac.....	6,496 66	231 03	15,781 30	33,523 93	4,452 75	534 18	4,958 22	43,133 05	9,899 80
Grant.....	21,409 31	228 60	19,138 80	30,855 47	2,888 08	551 13	8,137 55	88,208 94	9,801 70
Green.....	7,493 54	70 39	13,058 12	18,747 37	2,501 46	1,143 57	5,725 73	48,640 12	4,882 94
Green Lake.....	1,896 25	130 95	5,831 00	9,294 70	415 71	191 13	1,875 53	19,635 34	3,159 12
Iowa.....	6,213 35	248 40	11,781 00	16,620 35	1,710 60	266 48	3,786 54	40,433 95	5,247 85
Jackson.....	1,333 56	192 63	3,630 64	7,865 22	818 80	129 54	1,064 52	14,814 99	3,538 69
Jefferson.....	17,704 02	103 65	13,760 20	18,958 77	5,081 30	701 49	5,125 24	61,394 67	9,299 75
Juneau.....	2,799 65	39 00	9,191 90	10,272 57	614 21	99 61	2,569 24	25,536 18	5,408 08
Kenosha.....	2,414 26	95 95	4,648 75	9,304 30	371 34	225 59	1,997 75	19,057 94	2,473 04
Kewaunee.....	3,183 33	1 20	4,874 75	8,231 54	683 44	430 59	1,981 98	13,554 68	3,781 21
La Crosse.....	3,505 11	116 55	8,704 94	7,332 12	1,484 95	108 65	1,358 37	22,610 69	4,458 45
La Fayette.....	23,086 05	312 60	15,597 32	13,504 10	7,473 74	1,318 35	5,473 41	66,765 71	3,161 27
Manitowoc.....	4,625 62	162 85	17,123 43	12,584 13	1,444 26	843 85	5,613 51	29,002 65	26,625 42
Marathon.....	2,584 03	203 90	6,954 95	3,046 82	766 99	463 21	1,004 93	15,322 48	5,856 56
Marquette.....	3,490 55	74 19	2,928 19	5,880 07	311 41	62 11	1,243 07	13,994 59	1,450 74
Milwaukee, 1st dist.	932 78	74 48	3,903 00	5,222 73	1,563 27	152 92	1,674 04	13,523 22	2,677 82

Milwaukee, 2d dist..	3,352 14	97 16	4,533 00	4,405 33	654 78	124 64	1,230 21	14,670 50	3,560 51
Monroe	9,999 30	13 00	8,757 20	13,968 23	1,044 00	1,944 28	1,858 82	37,584 83	7,569 83
Oconto	2,080 21	17 07	2,046 00	4,961 31	74 40	114 34	570 65	9,864 98	3,552 77
Outagamie	3,535 88	154 69	5,332 75	10,110 27	494 78	449 57	2,016 71	22,762 45	6,242 64
Ozaukee	3,414 20	107 95	19,391 94	3,835 84	2,201 74	184 20	1,656 13	23,738 82	5,097 31
Pepin	2,024 49	12 75	2,164 00	4,657 45	385 03	118 53	660 73	10,015 10	2,541 26
Pierce	6,084 36	41 60	6,677 42	6,973 66	742 33	404 85	3,621 34	22,352 18	4,756 07
Polk	1,570 74	75 20	2,117 00	3,943 61	687 20	96 44	871 06	9,361 25	3,162 90
Portage	1,008 31	16 20	6,058 00	9,481 00	1,328 25	177 53	2,014 77	20,145 51	4,616 26
Racine	6,204 74	130 80	5,259 47	13,310 68	1,078 80	752 44	3,405 91	30,650 20	2,792 84
Richland	5,737 54	82 10	8,935 25	9,714 81	1,962 00	189 13	1,643 58	28,878 11	7,020 09
Rock, 1st dist	9,114 13	602 17	5,997 95	11,096 68	1,365 86	1,329 66	13,209 60	42,716 05	2,470 04
Rock, 2d dist	11,808 45	115 75	6,097 05	13,412 25	1,730 51	1,332 36	4,490 72	37,174 88	4,234 45
St. Croix	2,356 63	69 00	7,367 81	5,831 61	1,187 42	144 85	477 21	18,368 38	3,618 29
Sauk	15,587 91	565 92	13,298 70	18,841 42	10,156 47	1,206 05	5,945 43	65,601 90	12,263 92
Shawano	703 21	11 18	1,119 00	1,384 90	558 07	41 77	473 53	4,163 91	1,094 68
Sheboygan	7,634 31	139 28	11,662 35	15,858 26	1,205 43	454 85	2,667 41	39,800 28	5,530 07
Trempealeau	1,326 75	34 45	5,367 75	7,963 02	405 29	121 00	2,322 04	17,567 08	4,252 83
Vernon	7,558 00	45 50	8,583 72	12,535 19	724 37	667 81	2,218 34	32,332 93	6,653 04
Walworth	6,225 73	112 07	15,657 95	27,171 25	5,514 05	477 26	7,463 91	62,660 51	9,673 48
Washington	3,258 81	44 02	15,413 15	8,315 59	1,729 31	990 98	2,130 91	36,451 77	5,464 17
Waukesha	7,189 11	108 08	10,834 34	17,511 89	1,996 33	168 78	4,840 31	46,800 61	7,941 48
Waupaca	8,061 52	78 85	6,749 61	13,121 22	1,653 29	999 83	3,741 43	32,928 66	6,728 91
Wausara	2,477 41	31 10	4,380 00	10,006 76	1,012 76	185 05	1,595 62	19,171 59	3,619 33
Winnebago	7,852 87	250 06	14,677 24	18,303 51	1,933 14	555 80	4,843 41	48,416 03	8,906 11
Wood	657 36	.....	2,395 00	3,584 64	430 39	61 65	385 99	7,515 03	2,560 71
Totals	332,466 74	37,660 45	3473,518 19	3622,888 04	390,665 81	326,359 64	3168,463 06	31707,295 60	3322,143 77

TABLE No. VII.

TEXT BOOKS—Number of Districts using the different Books mentioned.

COUNTIES.	SPELLERS.						ARITHMETICS.						HIS. OF U. S.		
	Webster.	McGuire.	Thornton.	Thornton.	Thornton.	Thornton.	Thompson.	Davies.	Ray.	Walton.	Robinson.	Hodgdon.	Willard.	Wilson.	Goodrich.
	Webster.	McGuire.	Thornton.	Thornton.	Thornton.	Thornton.	Thompson.	Davies.	Ray.	Walton.	Robinson.	Hodgdon.	Willard.	Wilson.	Goodrich.
Adams.....	43	2	1	42	4	4	8	5	24	27	28	28	28	28	28
Ashland.....	4	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Barron.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bayfield.....	25	3	3	10	1	1	54	1	60	7	1	1	1	1	1
Brown.....	13	52	8	13	8	8	2	9	35	2	14	9	9	9	9
Buffalo.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Burnett.....	32	29	3	31	31	31	2	16	43	2	2	2	2	2	2
Calumet.....	11	17	3	4	23	1	4	9	17	4	4	4	4	4	4
Chippewa.....	8	2	17	1	21	1	1	2	19	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clark.....	136	7	14	134	67	67	2	62	20	5	69	109	109	109	109
Columbia.....	63	2	2	94	8	8	26	45	64	28	28	44	44	44	44
Crawford.....	99	6	2	70	19	19	3	45	34	14	14	13	13	13	13
Dane, 1st Dist.....	54	1	21	70	4	4	23	14	68	6	6	4	4	4	4
Dane, 2d Dist.....	88	1	1	78	4	4	4	50	29	29	29	25	25	25	25
Dodge, 1st Dist.....	64	3	5	62	16	16	7	12	36	12	12	12	12	12	12
Dodge, 2d Dist.....	8	2	10	7	2	2	12	1	8	12	12	1	1	1	1
Door.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Douglas.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Dunn.....	50	7	25	.....	.....	.....	49	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	4	9	40	.....	.....	7	7	.....	7
Eau Claire.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	1	14	7	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	7
Fond du Lac.....	180	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	29	.....	.....	.....	100	16	3	.....	29	.....	18	.....	67
Grant.....	27	.....	443	2	133	.....	31	.....	.....	12	159	.....	.....	9	184	.....	8	.....	16	.....	46
Green.....	50	.....	.....	.....	74	.....	31	.....	.....	38	66	.....	4	.....	105	.....	8	6	13	.....	18
Green Lake.....	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	.....	22	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	52
Iowa.....	30	6	.....	1	71	.....	32	.....	12	.....	76	.....	.....	12	92	.....	11	.....	36	.....	6
Jackson.....	28	11	.....	.....	12	.....	9	.....	27	.....	11	.....	.....	9	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Jefferson.....	100	32	.....	.....	2	.....	72	.....	47	.....	1	51	.....	64	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Juneau.....	.....	65	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	65	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	1	42	.....	32	.....	.....	.....	42
Kenosha.....	.....	42	11	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	31	.....	.....	.....	11	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Kewaunee.....	23	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	8	1	27	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
La Crosse.....	3	18	.....	.....	37	.....	.....	.....	38	.....	24	.....	.....	16	43	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	11
La Fayette.....	54	.....	3	22	35	.....	37	.....	.....	10	77	.....	.....	3	96	.....	17	1	10	.....	36
Manitowoc.....	86	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	86	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	18	72	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	12
Marathon.....	13	28	.....	.....	2	.....	15	.....	27	.....	1	.....	.....	86	8	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Marquette.....	55	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	55	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	5	.....	41	.....	.....	.....	37
Milwaukee, 1st Dist.....	3	4	.....	8	20	.....	3	.....	4	2	24	.....	1	9	20	.....	3	1	2	.....	8
Milwaukee, 2d Dist.....	10	1	1	1	17	.....	9	.....	3	1	21	.....	3	3	22	.....	5	.....	9	.....	17
Monroe.....	63	1	.....	2	5	.....	62	27	.....	.....	5	.....	1	4	73	.....	13	5	2	.....	29
Oconto.....	6	6	5	1	7	.....	.....	.....	6	6	1	.....	.....	.....	22	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Outagamie.....	10	.....	47	.....	21	.....	5	.....	.....	52	22	.....	9	13	18	.....	46	.....	7	.....	10
Ozaukee.....	34	.....	4	.....	23	.....	46	.....	.....	4	13	.....	.....	19	32	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	23
Pepin.....	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	1
Pierce.....	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68	.....	.....	.....	7
Polk.....	1	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	28	2	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	7	1	14	.....	1
Portage.....	44	19	.....	.....	8	.....	17	.....	36	.....	6	.....	9	22	22	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	9
Racine.....	.....	52	17	.....	5	.....	.....	48	21	.....	5	.....	17	46	3	.....	9	8	.....	.....	36
Richland.....	.....	99	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	100	.....	.....	14	8	8	3	57	.....	53	8	4	.....	55
Rock, 1st Dist.....	29	11	7	.....	32	.....	15	11	5	30	20	2	2	2	.....	.....	19	8	13	.....	12
Rock, 2d Dist.....	41	4	3	.....	37	.....	37	.....	14	16	21	27	7	7	54	2	.....	.....	1	.....	12
St. Croix.....	58	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	.....	10	1	.....	.....	.....	45	.....	.....	19	23	.....	.....	2
Sauk.....	.....	107	31	.....	12	.....	.....	98	42	.....	8	.....	.....	81	16	.....	48	.....	.....	.....	36

*No report.

TABLE No. VII.—Text Books, etc.—continued.

COUNTIES.	SPELLERS.						READERS.						ARITHMETICS.						HIS. OF U. S.				
	Sanders.	Sanders' Union.	National.	Wilson.	Town.	Worcester.	Webster.	McGuffey.	Sanders.	Sanders' Union.	National.	Wilson.	Hillard.	McGuffey.	Thompson.	Davies.	Ray.	Walton.		Robinson.	Stoddard.	Willard.	Wilson.	Goodrich.
Shawano.....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	2	94	2	18	12	1	12	1	12	2	2	12	1	1	1	78
Sheboygan.....	104	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	11	2	25	100	9	100	9	48	6	6	12	1	1	3	6
Trempealeau.....	14	42	42	42	42	42	42	3	89	17	4	1	1	58	21	10	94	6	4	1	1	6	
Vernon.....	35	8	8	8	8	8	8	55	92	17	18	48	1	58	9	1	94	6	86	4	1	3	61
Walworth.....	102	9	9	9	9	9	9	15	88	7	7	48	21	20	77	10	34	37	28	1	1	1	50
Washington.....	91	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	96	14	7	10	77	20	77	48	7	7	37	1	1	9	61
Waukesha.....	104	8	8	8	8	8	8	5	24	21	21	10	6	6	6	10	11	11	38	1	1	1	40
Waupaca.....	78	18	18	18	18	18	18	5	51	21	1	9	1	38	1	9	37	37	38	2	2	1	51
Wausara.....	59	18	18	18	18	18	18	45	53	2	16	26	26	38	26	26	22	22	38	2	2	1	37
Winnebago.....	48	18	18	18	18	18	18	2	53	2	16	10	10	4	10	10	10	10	10	1	1	1	8
Wood.....	4	18	18	18	18	18	18	2	53	2	16	10	10	4	10	10	10	10	10	1	1	1	8
Totals.....	2143	711	470	1005	2455	878	1826	644	716	266	46	889	612	977	1726	7	904	1866	204	1447			

TABLE No. VII—Text Books, etc.—continued.

COUNTIES.	GEOGRAPHY.						GRAMMAR.						PHYSIOLOGY.		ALGEBRA.				
	Monteith.	McNally and Monteith.	Cornell.	Mitchell.	Guyot.	Warren.	Smith.	Clark.	Weld.	Green.	Wells.	Pinneo.	Kerr.	Brown.	Jarvis.	Cutler.	Davies.	Robinson.	Ray.
Adams		28		13				31					12					8	
Ashland *																			
Barron	3		4																
Bayfield					1					1									
Brown		4	38									34	6			2		2	1
Buffalo		57		3	1	1		33				3				2	1		1
Burnett		3																	
Calumet	36			9				34	2								5		
Chippewa	11		13					14							1			1	
Clark	14			8				22											
Columbia		17	50	71	17	17		83				7		46		14		18	6
Crawford		27		51	11							46	30			2		2	
Dane, 1st district	18	8	46	16	3	3		41		5		5	22	5		3	4		12
Dane, 2d district	7	13	8	13				34			1	13	8	8		6	10	2	2
Dodge, 1st district		33	38	2				70					2		1				6
Dodge, 2d district		58		11	2	2		60					17			6			10
Door	5		6	3	1			3			2	8	2			1			2
Douglas				3								3							
Dunn		15	35					42				2			2		4		2
Eu Claire			28					24	2								4		

* No report.

TABLE No. VII.—Text Books.—continued, etc.

COUNTIES.	GEOGRAPHY.						GRAMMAR.						PHYSIOLOGY.		ALGEBRA.				
	Montellh.	McNally and Montellh.	Cornell.	Mitchell.	Guyot.	Warren.	Smith.	Clark.	Weid.	Green.	Wells.	Pinneo.	Kerl.	Brown.	Jarvis.	Cutler.	Davies.	Robinson.	Ray.
Fond du Lac.....	24	9	68	8	16	..	..	81	..	14	..	48	..	..	1	1	..	7	10
Grant.....	86	86	40	21	..	..	..	19	1	..	..	128	38	..	1	5	2	2	7
Green.....	2	..	91	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	68	..	..	..	1	..	2	7
Green Lake.....	..	43	24	4	..	..	..	68	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	27	..	15	..
Iowa.....	..	91	..	9	1	..	..	88	..	..	..	41	16	..	..	1	1	1	6
Jackson.....	36	11	..	1	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	6	7	..	..
Jefferson.....	88	..	28	4	..	..	..	109	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	2	16	2	..
Juneau.....	25	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	11	25	..	..	3	..	..	4
Kenosha.....	..	49	..	1	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kewaunee.....	5	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
La Crosse.....	..	54	..	1	..	..	..	26	..	2	4	15	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
La Fayette.....	75	11	..	35	..	..	..	65	5	5	..	8	27	..	..	1	4	1	1
Manitowec.....	..	59	18	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	18	..	..	..	..	..	3
Marathon.....	20	19	1	..	..	..	..	19	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Marquette.....	..	..	18	27	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	2	..	8	..
Milwaukee, 1st district.....	12	9	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	15	3	4	..	2	4	..	9
Milwaukee, 2d district.....	7	10	..	8	1	2	..	6	..	3	1	18	4	2	..	2	3	2	2
Monroe.....	19	29	..	85	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	1	3	2
Oconto.....	..	5	18	1	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	10	1	..	..	1	..	2	..
Outagamie.....	76	..	..	1	2	..	..	60	1	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ozaukee.....	85	10	..	13	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	14	..	38	..	..	..	7	..

Pepin	8	7	2	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pierce	25	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
Polk .....	...	29	2	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...
Portage	49	...	3	6	...	...	43	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	1
Racine .....	...	74	...	...	...	1	41	22	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	2
Richland	11	8	...	...	...	...	16	2	...	...	58	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...
Rock, 1st district	4	...	53	10	7	...	21	13	...	...	3	5	...	...	2	...	5	9	...
Rock, 2d district	7	9	57	12	6	...	24	123	...	...	3	...	1	...	3	5	11	8	...
St. Croix .....	...	58	...	...	2	...	14	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Sauk .....	...	102	...	22	...	...	95	5	...	...	28	...	2	...	...	9	...	...	...
Shawano	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheboygan .....	...	92	4	14	...	...	35	1	...	2	33	...	1	...	1	3	5	1	...
Trempealeau .....	...	50	7	1	...	...	40	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...
Vernon	43	39	...	8	...	...	15	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...
Walworth	18	...	33	62	...	...	35	...	6	...	59	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
Washington .....	...	6	...	61	...	...	50	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
Waukesha	6	9	75	25	...	...	65	...	2	...	33	2	...	...	3	4	9	...	5
Waupaca .....	...	...	32	21	1	...	56	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
Waushara .....	...	38	...	33	...	...	39	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...
Winnebago .....	...	67	2	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	3	...	1	3	18	1	...
Wood	15	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
Totals	805	1296	850	815	6360	...	1686	2393	20	...	642	148	15	...	124	123	158	194	...

TABLE No. VIII.
STATISTICS OF CITIES.
SCHOOLS, CHILDREN AND ATTENDANCE.

CITIES.	No. of public schools in city.	No. of male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. children over 4 and under 20 years of age in city.	No. under 4 years who have attended school.	Total No. different pupils who have attended school during year.	No. days attended by pupils under 4 years.	No. days attended by pupils over 4 years.	Whole No. days' attendance of different pupils during year.	No. days school by different pupils.	Per cent enrollment in city.	Per cent of attendance on No. enrolled.	No. of days lost by absence.
Appleton	11	678	810	1,488	867	867	...	91,478	91,478	200	30	57	...
Beaver Dam	11	676	673	1,349	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...
Beloit	21	823	767	1,590	916	924	1255	123,522	123,777	200	57	96	...
Berlin	13	489	598	1,082	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...
Fond du Lac	45	2,487	2,721	5,158	3,592	3,616	...	...	860,600	200	70	50	83,197
Green Bay	9	870	970	1,840	473	473	...	...	...	200	...	90	...
Hudson	7	523	819	642	575	585	1000	50,000	51,000	180	91	91	1,500
Janesville	16	1,804	1,972	3,776	1,642	1,646	70	188,527	188,597	195	43	89	31,407
Kenosha	12	776	867	1,633	609	621	100	90,000	90,100	200	33	90	900
La Crosse	10	1,175	1,820	2,995	1,200	1,201	35	124,225	124,250	200	50	92	11,150
Madison	19	1,957	2,001	3,958	1,752	1,752	...	179,472	179,472	180	45	95	8,621
Milwaukee	134	11,895	12,125	24,020	10,986	10,986	...	1,244,821	1,244,821	184	45	91	92,439
Mineral Point	10	656	690	1,346	829	835	600	116,060	116,660	180	62	80	5,803
Oconto	8	466	420	886	602	603	87	56,356	56,423	195	68	50	4,510
Oshkosh	42	2,085	2,386	4,421	2,195	2,197	200	384,025	384,225	200	45	91	35,000
Portage	11	753	868	1,521	1,065	1,065	...	111,175	111,175	198	64	63	...
Racine	25	1,616	1,878	3,494	2,160	2,163	480	283,800	284,230	200	64	66	16,138
Sheboygan	11	1,933	1,171	2,204	913	917	135	162,794	162,929	205	41	86	9,404
Watertown	18	1,839	1,918	3,752	1,322	1,322	...	178,382	178,382	200	36	92	14,270
Totals	483	32,846	34,804	66,650	78,316	78,316	889	3,383,637	3,748,129	197	52	79	266,839

TABLE No. VIII.—Statistics of Cities—continued.
TEACHERS, SALARIES, LIBRARIES.

CITIES.	TEACHERS, SALARIES, ETC.										LIBRARIES.				
	No. teachers required to teach sch'ls.	No. male tc'rs emp. d'g y'r.	No. of female tc'rs emp. during year.	Whole No. of tc'rs emp. during year.	Highest sal'y paid to male tc'rs d'g y'r (per annum)	Av. sal'r's p'd male tc'rs during year (per annum)	Highest sal'y paid female tc'rs d'g y'r (per annum)	Av. sal'r's p'd female tc'rs during year (per annum)	No. sch'ls in city.	Whole No. of vols. added during year.	Whole amt. expended for books dur'g year.	No. volumes loaned dur'g year.	Whole No. of volumes in all libraries.	Average No. volumes in each library.	Cash value of all libraries.
Appleton	12	1	13	14	\$600	...	\$450	\$425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beaver Dam	11	2	9	11	1,200	...	320	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beloit	18	1	17	18	1,800	\$1,800	800	401	1	24	\$120	...	...	...	...
Berlin	13	3	10	18	1,300	750	400	285	1	...	...	...	240	...	\$400
Fond du Lac	45	3	42	45	1,200	800	600	351	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	800
Green Bay	10	1	9	10	1,200	...	450	450	1	...	...	...	500	...	125
Hudson	7	1	9	10	495	...	800	477	1	...	...	...	60	...	100
Janesville	26	4	47	51	1,650	990	700	378	1	...	...	...	50	50	100
Kenosha	12	1	11	12	1,600	1,600	600	327	1	...	...	20	150	150	300
La Crosse	16	13	3	16	1,200	1,133	450	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madison	22	1	25	26	1,500	1,500	548	422	1	2	20	...	...	200	200
Milwaukee	135	28	107	135	2,500	1,042	1,200	415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mineral Point	10	2	12	14	2,000	1,180	200	300	1	...	...	...	150	...	100
Oconto	9	2	7	9	780	780	390	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oshkosh	42	3	39	42	1,700	1,100	500	377	1	100	200	...	250	...	...
Portage	14	2	13	15	1,200	1,200	450	304	1	...	...	...	230	230	345
Racine	31	7	32	39	2,000	1,150	800	358	1	60	...	4,000	1,580	...	2,500
Sheboygan	15	2	13	15	1,200	900	400	332	1	...	...	50	200	200	100
Watertown	19	6	13	19	1,300	590	400	329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	467	83	431	514	\$2,500	\$1,101	\$1,200	\$370	12	186	\$340	7,070	8,410	165	\$497

TABLE No. VIII.—Statistics of Cities—continued.

SCHOOL HOUSES AND SITES.

Cities.	No. public school houses in the city.	No. school houses yet required.	Whole No. school children present in city.	Whole No. school houses will accommodate.	No. of sch'l houses sites owned by city	No. sites contain'g only one lot.	No. sites contain'g more than one lot.	No. of sites suit-ably enclosed.	No. school houses built since or built and site.	Highest valuation of school house and site.	Cash value of all the public school houses in the city.	Cash value of sites.	No. sch. houses properly ventilated.	No. sch. houses with separate out-houses for the sexes.	No. sch. houses out of good condition.
Appleton	5	...	1,488	968	4	...	4	3	2	\$2,500	\$20,000	\$4,000	3	4	4
Beaver Dam	4	...	1,349	...	4	...	4	4	1	7,000	10,000	3,000	...	4	4
Beloit	3	1	1,590	1,050	3	...	3	3	3	3,500	46,000	10,000	1	3	3
Berlin	2	...	1,082	1,200	2	...	2	2	...	20,000	33,000	2,500	2	2	2
Fond du Lac	15	6	5,135	1,800	15	3	12	15	...	19,000	50,000	21,000	15	15	15
Green Bay	3	2	1,840	590	4	...	4	3	2	14,000	25,000	...	...	4	4
Hudson	3	1	642	475	4	...	3	2	2	5,000	12,000	3,050	...	3	4
Janesville	5	...	3,776	1,279	5	...	5	5	5	50,000	94,500	10,000	...	5	4
Kenosha	3	...	1,638	900	3	...	3	3	2	10,000	25,000	5,000	3	3	3
La Crosse	3	1	2,495	650	3	...	3	2	2	17,000	29,000	8,000	2	2	2
Madison	7	1	3,958	1,200	7	1	6	6	6	18,000	57,900	13,900	...	7	7
Milwaukee	21	2	24,029	8,500	18	3	15	17	15	35,000	224,300	59,200	...	21	21
Mineral Point	2	...	1,846	800	2	...	2	2	2	15,000	18,000	3,000	...	2	2
Oconto	5	1	886	400	5	...	4	2	...	10,000	22,000	8,000	5	5	4
Oshkosh	9	1	4,421	2,350	8	1	8	8	1	75,000	100,000	20,000	9	9	9
Portage	4	1	1,521	950	4	...	4	3	...	11,000	10,500	5,500	4	4	4
Racine	5	1	3,494	1,525	5	...	5	5	5	22,000	45,000	14,000	1	5	5
Sheboygan	4	1	2,204	800	2	...	4	2	2	9,000	11,000	3,500	2	3	2
Watertown	6	1	3,752	1,350	4	2	2	3	2	19,000	19,000	3,500	5	6	6
Totals	109	20	66,657	26,787	101	20	92	90	53	\$75,000	\$848,200	\$197,150	50	107	104

TABLE No. VIII.—Statistics of Cities—continued.
FINANCIAL STATISTICS—RECEIVED.

CITIES.	Money on hand Aug. 31, 1899.	From taxes levied for building and repairs.	From taxes levied for teachers' wages.	Taxes levied for sp. paratus & library.	From taxes levied at the annual meeting.	From taxes levied by the County Supervisors.	From income of State School fund	From all other sources.	Total amount re- ceived during year.
Appleten*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver Dam.....	\$1,027 37	\$3,500 00	\$8,000 00	.....	\$1,500 00	\$329 80	\$629 80	\$7 00	\$10,293 97
Beloit	11,580 05	.....	.....	.....	15,619 04	1,181 22	662 40	10,274 84	39,318 55
Berlin .. .. .	.....	1,000 00	6,000 00	.....	1,000 00	523 68	523 68	350 00	9,397 36
Fond du Lac.....	6,331 01	.....	.....	.....	31,755 34	2,045 60	2,585 47	7,157 86	49,875 28
Green Bay.....	794 63	.....	.....	.....	8,000 90	681 60	654 71	5,007 75	15,138 69
Hudson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,064 61	301 74	230 90	.....	4,597 25
Janesville .. ..	.....	8,455 60	9,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,471 20	18,211 71	37,138 51
Kenosha.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,600 00	747 30	8,633 38	9,410 38
La Crosse	4,179 97	8,000 00	.....	.....	11,480 00	894 41	829 20	.....	25,883 58
Madison	3,719 75	.....	.....	.....	21,819 53	.....	1,472 70	2,241 05	29,252 53
Milwaukee	37,035 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,811 99	9,821 84	50,548 68	137,216 94
Mineral Point ..	858, 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	497 60	1,186 44	7,508 41
Oconto .. .. .	.....	1,000 00	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	293 60	.....	11,209 72
Oshkosh	5,796 37	4,381 00	6,000 00	\$20 .. ..	.....	515 12	1,709 20	81 00	38,686 57
Portage	71,16 ..	5,000 00	14,200 00	.....	.....	11,900 00	601 60	371 00	6,146 88
Racine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,400 00	703 12	1,603 17	672 35	18,388 69
Sheboygan	1,126 86	.....	.....	.....	16,000 00	.....	860 40	47 50	7,945 35
Watertown	1,730 15	.....	6,037 45	.....	.....	1,000 00	1,085 60	.....	12,139 77
Totals	\$74,251 47	\$31,336 60	\$48,237 45	\$20	\$122,163 85	\$33,536 27	\$26,289 87	\$104,840 51	\$469,043 43

* No report.

TABLE No. VIII.—Statistics of Cities—continued.
FINANCIAL STATISTICS—PAID.

CITIES.	For building and repairing.	For apparatus and libraries.	For services of male teachers.	For services of female teachers.	For old indebtedness.	For furniture, registers and records.	For all other purposes.	Total amt't paid out during the year.	Money on hand Aug. 31, 1870.
Appleton*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver Dam	\$455 00	.....	\$1,600 00	\$2,880 00	.....	\$350 00	\$641 98	\$5,926 89	\$4,367 08
Beloit	19,861 64	.....	1,800 00	6,931 84	\$5,352 75	982 56	4,278 34	38,702 14	616 41
Berlin	608 99	.....	2,250 00	2,850 00	.....	35 00	1,000 00	6,643 99	1,707 00
Fond du Lac	7,123 55	.....	2,460 00	14,984 01	4,730 15	2,135 75	5,847 17	27,280 63	12,594 65
Green Bay	3,877 00	.....	1,141 13	3,794 63	.....	327 90	1,684 67	10,825 63	4,313 06
Hudson	2,632 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,286 23	1,689 03
Janesville	22,804 03	.....	1,480 00	7,069 00	1,434 21	1,000 00	15,449 74	60,136 98	12,998 47
Hudson	1,621 65	.....	.....	5,410 62	.....	.....	1,742 32	8,774 59	635 79
La Crosse	7,847 02	\$10 00	3,345 00	5,110 00	.....	263 13	1,730 70	18,303 85	7,077 73
Madison	7,617 70	44 97	1,500 00	8,840 24	1,580 98	193 00	7,470 33	25,665 24	5,067 22
Milwaukee	1,863 54	.....	.....	73,532 53	.....	.....	17,598 13	92,994 26	44,222 68
Mineral Point	500 21	.....	.....	2,114 00	1,186 44	391 15	1,145 10	6,914 40	628 61
Oconto	581 72	.....	1,577 50	2,430 00	.....	139 34	573 39	5,284 45	5,925 27
Oshkosh	8,015 75	.....	2,768 75	13,350 00	.....	878 61	5,057 31	30,064 42	8,622 15
Portage	150 00	.....	1,390 00	8,650 00	.....	100 00	946 44	6,236 44	89 56
Racine	.....	.....	5,900 00	8,990 00	.....	.....	3,198 00	18,088 00	300 69
Sheboygan	26 77	.....	1,800 00	4,220 00	1,240 00	.....	1,414 32	8,701 09	371 12
Watertown	348 15	29 67	4,031 63	4,296 66	.....	268 40	1,068 99	10,038 50	2,106 27
Totals	\$85,308 48	111 41	\$34,604 01	\$171,353 59	\$15,524 48	\$7,059 84	\$70,836 93	\$386,864 78	\$38,778 67

* No report.

TABLE No. IX.

CERTIFICATES.

COUNTIES.	MALE TEACHERS.			J.
	1st Gr.	2d Gr.	3d Gr.	
Adams .....	.....	8	1	81
Barron .....	.....	.....	.....	8
Brown	1	2	2	75
Buffalo	1	6	4	103
Burnett .....	.....	.....	.....	3
Calumet .....	.....	4	2	93
Chippewa .....	.....	.....	.....	40
Clark .....	.....	1	.....	26
Columbia	3	2	6	136
Crawford	6	6	2	93
Dase—1st Dist	4	17	16	106
Dane—2d Dist	1	6	13	127
Dodge—1st Dist	3	7	4	134
Dodge—2d Dist	1	3	1	66
Door .....	.....	.....	1	40
Douglas .....	.....	.....	.....	10
Dunn	3	.....	2	115
Ken Claire	1	.....	1	100
Fond du Lac	1	9	11	374
Grant	2	13	7	367
Green	1	4	4	173

TABLE No. IX.—*Certificates—continued.*

COUNTIES.	MALE TEACHERS.			FEMALE TEACHERS.			Total.
	1st Gr.	2d Gr.	3d Gr.	1st Gr.	2d Gr.	3d Gr.	
Green Lake.....	1	3	24	.....	8	84	119
Iowa.....	.....	4	61	.....	2	115	182
Jackson.....	.....	1	11	.....	1	58	66
Jefferson.....	2	7	48	2	5	174	288
Juneau.....	.....	2	16	.....	2	82	102
Kenosha. (No report.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kewanee.....	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	19	42
La Crosse.....	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	54	82
La Fayette.....	1	7	35	.....	5	124	171
Manitowoc.....	.....	4	34	.....	1	54	93
Marathon.....	2	5	25	.....	4	16	52
Marquette.....	2	2	34	.....	5	106	149
Milwaukee—1st Dist.....	.....	3	13	.....	3	38	57
Milwaukee—2d Dist.....	.....	2	18	.....	2	28	50
Monroe.....	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	126	175
Oconto.....	2	1	10	.....	2	41	56
Outagamie.....	1	1	44	.....	2	77	125
Ozaukee.....	.....	7	51	.....	2	39	99
Pepin.....	.....	1	12	.....	1	44	58
Pierce.....	2	3	28	4	3	29	64
Polk.....	.....	3	7	.....	2	34	46
Portage.....	1	.....	24	.....	.....	83	108
Racine.....	3	3	16	.....	7	88	117
Richland.....	2	11	60	1	5	120	199

Rock—1st Dist.....	.....	7	60	.....	.....	2	160	219
Rock—2d Dist.....	3	1	20	1	.....	.....	95	120
St. Croix.....	6	5	16	3	4	.....	46	80
Sank.....	1	5	65	1	3	.....	164	239
Shawano.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	9	16
Sheboygan.....	.....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	92	110
Trempealeau.....	1	7	32	.....	3	.....	58	101
Vernon.....	1	.....	57	.....	.....	.....	129	187
Walworth.....	2	1	42	1	5	.....	146	197
Washington.....	5	2	62	.....	2	.....	77	148
Waukesha.....	5	8	41	5	9	.....	118	186
Waupaca.....	2	5	24	.....	15	.....	101	147
Wausara.....	5	9	25	.....	9	.....	126	175
Winnebago.....	1	1	62	.....	4	.....	148	216
Wood.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	21	27
Totals.....	78	203	2,115	36	199	4,908	7,584	

TABLE No. X.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Counties.	Where held.	By whom conducted.	Teachers present.	When held.
Adams.....	White Creek.....	Thomas R. Freeman.....	20&40	Spring and Fall.
Calumet.....	Chilton.....	Robert Graham.....	44	Sept. 7-11, 1869.
Dane, 1st district....	Albion.....	T. D. Kanouse.....	78	May 5, 1870.
Dane, 2d district....	Middleton.....	S. C. Coolidge.....	20	November, 1869.
....do.....	Black Earth.....	W. H. DeLaMatyr.....	15	May 2-3, 1870.
....do.....	Mazomaine.....	S. C. Coolidge.....	35	June 1870.
Door.....	Sturgeon Bay.....	R. Graham, A. J. Craig and R. M. Wright...	16	Sept. 2-6, 1869.
Fond du Lac.....	Ripon.....	A. J. Cheney and S. D. Gaylord.....	89	Sept. 22, 1869.
....do.....	Fond du Lac.....	.....do..... S. Wright, and S. S. Shaw.....	240	April 1870.
....do.....	Ripon.....	.....do.....do.....do.....do.....	123	September 1870.
Grant.....	Platteville.....	W. H. Holford.....	75	April 26-28, 1870.
....do.....	Boscobel.....	R. Graham and W. H. Holford.....	50	May 3-6, 1870.
....do.....	Patch Grove.....	W. H. Holford.....	30	May 9-11, 1870.
Green.....	Monroe.....	R. Graham.....	75	June 1870.
Green Lake.....	Markesan.....	A. A. Spencer.....	51	Sept. 14 to Oct 22 '69
Iowa.....	Mineral Point.....	O. H. Allen, S. D. Gaylord and S. Parks.....	80	Oct. 4-8, 1869.
Jackson.....	Black River Falls.....	R. Graham.....	16	Oct. 5-9, 1869.
....do.....	.....do.....	J. K. Hoffman.....	30	April 11-12, 1870.
Juneau.....	New Lisbon.....	R. Graham.....	80	Nov. 5-9, 1869.
Manitowoc.....	Manitowoc.....	.....do.....	100	June 1870.
Marquette.....	Montello.....	.....do.....	22	April 19-22, 1870.
Oconto.....	Oconto.....	H. W. Gilkey and R. Graham.....	31	August 1870.

Outagamie	Appleton	D. J. Brothers and J. M. Phinney	44	September, 1869.
....do.....	Hortonville	D. J. Brothers	84	April 18-21, 1869.
Pepin	Pepin	R. Graham	80	June 14-17, 1870.
Polk	Osceola	B. H. Clark	25	Oct. 26-28, 1869.
Portage	Stevens Point	J. H. Felch	70	April 4-7, 1870.
Racine	Union Grove	R. Graham	88	Aug. 31 Sept. 3 '69
Richland	Richland Center	R. Graham and Geo. W. Putnam	60	Nov. 20-23, 1869.
Rock, 1st district	Evansville	B. M. Reynolds	86	April 7-8, 1870.
Rock, 2d district	Clinton	R. Graham	98	May 16-21, 1870.
St. Croix	River Falls .....	....do.....	50	September 1869.
Sauk	Prairie du Sac	C. F. Viebahn	79	March 7-26, 1870.
....do.....	Baraboo .....	....do.....	68	August 8-26, 1870.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan Falls	R. Graham	36	April 6-9, 1870.
Vernon	Viroqua	R. Graham	38	May 10-18, 1870.
Washington	West Bend and Hartford	F. Regenfuss and J. M. Graig	100	December, 1869.
Waukesha	Waukesha	S. D. Gaylord	85	Sept. 27 to Oct. 1 '69
Waupaca	New London	Wm. S. Green	100	April, 1870.
Wausara	Pine River	R. Graham	238	Oct. 26-29, 1869.
Winnebago	Menasha	A. J. Cheney	160	Oct. 12-15, 1869.
....do.....	Neenah	S. Shaw	40	Aug. 28-26, 1870.
Wood	Grand Rapids	J. Q. Emery and R. Graham		August 1, 1870.

TABLE No. XI.

DICTIONARIES.

STATEMENT showing the counties, towns and districts which have been supplied with dictionaries during the year ending December 10, 1869.

Counties.	Towns.	No. of Districts.	No. of Copies.
Brown.....	Bellevue.....	3	1
	Preble.....	2	1
Buffalo.....	Alma.....	1, P. Dep. 4	2
	Montana.....	1, 8	2
	Naples and Canton.....	1	1
	Waumandee.....	7	1
Calumet.....	Charleston.....	6, P Dep.	1
	Chilton.....	1, 2d Dep	1
	Stockbridge.....	8, P Dep. 8	2
Chippewa.....	Anson.....	3	1
	Eagle Point.....	2, 3, 5, 8, 9	5
	Edson.....	2, 3	2
	La Fayette and Wheaton.....	1	1
Columbia.....	Arlington.....	5	1
	Dekorra.....	9	1
Crawford.....	Eastman.....	11	1
	Prairie du Chien.....	1, 2d Dep.	1
Dane.....	Medina.....	7	1
	Pleasant Sp'gs and Cottage Grove.....	2	1
	Springfield.....	1	1
Dodge.....	Chester and Waupun.....	1, H Dep.	1
	Hustisford.....	7	1
	Leroy.....	9	1
	Lowell.....	16	1
Door.....	Brussels.....	2	1
	Union.....	2	1
Dunn.....	Menomonie.....	5, 8	2
	Menomonie, Lucas and Weston.....	4	1
	New Haven.....	2, 5, 6	3
	Red Cedar.....	10	1
	Sherman.....	8	1
	Weston.....	4	1
Eau Claire.....	Lincoln.....	4	1
	Oak Grove.....	3, 5	2
	Otter Creek.....	1, 4, 5	3
	Washington.....	8	1

Distribution of Dictionaries—continued.

Counties.	Towns.	No. of Districts.	No. of Copies.
Fond du Lac	Forest	7	1
Grant	Bloomington	6	1
	Boscobel	1, 2 Deps.	2
	Hazel Green	1, 2 Deps.	2
	Lancaster	3, 5 Deps.	5
	Muscoda	1, 2 Deps.	2
	Wingville	4, H Dep.	1
Green	Brooklyn	7	1
	Jefferson	10, H Dep.	1
	Mt. Pleasant	9	1
Green Lake	Berlin, city	5 Deps.	5
Iowa	Arena	2, P Dep.	1
	Highland	1(Jt) 13	2
	Mineral Point	12	1
Jackson	Melrose and Irving.	9	1
Jefferson	Jefferson	1, 2 Deps.	2
	Milford	1, P Dep.	1
	Oakland	7	1
	Sumner	1	1
Kenosha	Brighton	3	1
	Bristol	13	1
	Salem	8	1
	Salem and Bristol	6	1
Kewannee	Ahnepee	5	1
La Crosse	Farmington	7	1
	Hamilton	6, 2 Deps.	2
	Shelby	2	1
La Fayette....	Elk Grove	7	1
	Gratiot	15	1
	Shullsburg	7	1
Manitowoc	Franklin and Maple Grove	2	1
	Manitowoc	2, 2 Deps.	2
	Maple Grove *	10	1
Marathon	Mosinee	5	1
	Stettin	5, 6	2
	Wausau	1, 3d Dep. 9	2
Marquette	Douglas	12	1
Monroe	Adrian	1	1
	Lincoln	14	1
Oconto	Little Suamico	8	1
	Oconto	6	1
	Oconto, city	H Dept.	1
	Peshigo	1, 2 Deps. 5, 6	4
Outagamie	Seymour and Osborn	3	1
Pepin	Frankfort and Waterville	1	1
Pierce	Ellsworth	4	1
	El Paso	4	1
	Gilman	1, 2, 3	3
	Gilman and Spring Lake	1	1

*Joint with Rockland, Brown county.

Distribution of Dictionaries—continued.

Counties.	Towns.	No. of Districts.	No. of Copies.
Pierce	Salem	1	1
	Spring Lake	1	1
	Spring Lake and Gilman	1	1
	Union	4	1
Polk	Alden*	2	1
	Balsam River	2	1
	Lincoln	3	1
	Luck	1	1
	Milltown	5	1
	Osceola	2, H. Dep.	1
	Osceola and Alden	1	1
Portage	Amherst	2, 2d Dep.	1
Racine	Burlington	U. S. Gr. D.	1
	Racine, city	8 Deps.	8
Richland	Ithaca	10	1
	Rockbridge	11	1
Rock	Beloit, city	4 Deps.	4
	Center	1	1
	Fulton, Harmony and Milton	5	1
	Janesville	7	1
	Milton	4, H. Dep.	1
St. Croix	Emerald	3	1
	Erin Prairie	6	1
	Hammond and Warren	6	1
	Kinnickinnick	5	1
	Pleasant Valley	6	1
	Richmond and Star Prairie	1	1
	Warren	2	1
Sauk	Baraboo	7, 4 Deps.	4
	Bear Creek and Franklin	1	1
	Ironton	1 Pr. Dep.	1
	Troy	8	1
	Washington	6	1
	Woodland, Lavallo and Ironton† ..	9	1
Shawano	Hartland	1	1
Sheboygan	Holland and Sherman ..	11	1
	Lima and Lyndon	6	1
	Moselle	2	1
	Plymouth and Sheboygan Falls ..	20	1
Trempealeau	Gale	1, P. Dep.	1
	Hale	3	1
	Trempealeau	1, 2 Deps.	2
Vernon	Clinton	6, 7	2
	Hillsborough	3, H. Dep.	1
	Liberty	4	1
	Whitestown	4	1
Walworth	East Troy	4, I. Dep.	1
	Walworth	5	1
Washington	Hartford	4, 2 Deps.	2
Waukesha	Merton and Lisbon	6	1
	Pewaukee	1, 2 Deps.	2

* Joint with Star Prairie, St. Croix county.

† Joint with Westford, Richland county.

Distribution of Dictionaries—continued.

Counties.	Towns.	No. of Districts.	No. of Copies.
Waupaca.....	Dayton and Farmington	4, P. Dep.	1
	Dupont*	1	1
	Larrabee.....	1	1
	Mukwa and Liberty†.....	1	1
	Royalton.....	5	1
	Waupaca and Royalton.....	2	1
Waushara	Oasis and Deerfield	10	1
Winnebago	Clayton.....	2, 13	2
	Wolf River	5	1
Wood	Sigel	8	1
			201

*Joint with Grant, Shawano county.

†Joint with Maple Creek and Lebanon, Outagamie county.

**STATEMENT showing the Districts to which Dictionaries have been
sold during the year ending December 10, 1869.**

Counties.	Towns.	No. of Districts.	No. of Copies.
Brown.....	Green Bay.....	3	1
Buffalo.....	Alma.....	1, H. Dep.	1
Calumet.....	Harrison.....	8	1
Dane.....	Madison, city.....	2 Deps.	2
Dodge.....	Ashippun.....	8	1
	Herman.....	12	1
Fond du Lac....	Auburn.....	8	1
	Byron and Oakfield.....	"6 and 8,"	1
	Springfield.....	2	1
Jackson.....	Irving.....	5	1
Jefferson.....	Milford.....	1	1
Kenosha.....	Somers.....	5	1
La Crosse.....	Farmington.....	9	1
	Hamilton.....	2	1
La Fayette.....	Fayette.....	3	1
	Willow Springs.....	5	1
Outagamie.....	Ellington.....	6	1
Racine.....	Yorkville.....	8	1
Rock.....	Newark and Avon.....	1	1
Sauk.....	Troy.....	3	1
	Woodland.....	7	1
Sheboygan.....	Lima.....	9	1
	Mitchell.....	13	1
Trempealeau....	Gale.....	1	1
	Trempealeau.....	1, 2 Dep.	1
Walworth.....	La Grange.....	9	1
Waukesha.....	Waukesha.....	9	1
Waushara.....	Aurora.....	7	1
	Aurora and Poysippi.....	8	1
Winnebago.....	Rushford and Nepeuskun.....	11	1
	Utica, Rushford and Nepeuskun..	1	1
			<hr/> 32

INDEX.

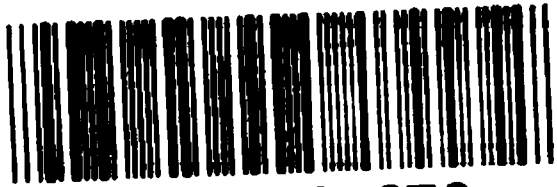
	Page Rep.	Page App.
Academies	26, 298	
Agricultural College Fund	16	
income of	17	
Farm, report of	232	
Apportionment of school moneys	19, 20	3, 23
Children, number over four and under twenty years of age...	5	25, 76
number attending public schools	6	25, 76
number attending schools of all kinds	6	
number not attending any school	6, 7	
number the school houses will accommodate		181, 183
City superintendents, reports of	119	
Colleges and Universities	26, 287	
Compulsory education	58	
County superintendents, list of	117	
reports of	85	
Course of study	108	
Dictionaries, Webster's, distribution of	22	190, 202
District and town reports, inaccuracy of	54, 56	
Expenditures for school purposes	11	166
of board of regents of normal schools.	152	
Feeble minded children, education of	21	
Fond du Lac city, report of superintendent of	119	
Graded schools	8	79, 123
Income of school fund	14	
university fund	15	
agricultural college fund	17	
normal school fund	18	
Institutes	23, 54, 60	206
La Crosse city, report of superintendent of	130	

	Page Rep.	Page App.
Library Fund, office	22	
Libraries, school district . . . . .	..	79, 128
Milwaukee city, report of superintendent of	124	
Needed legislation	32	
Normal school fund, how produced	17	
transactions in	17, 18	
income of	18	
Normal schools of the state	24, 189	
calendar of	168, 179	
regulations for admission to	146	
Office work, travel, etc., of State Superintendent	8, 4	
Oshkosh normal school building fund	19, 160	
Out-houses . . . . .	..	131, 188
Platteville normal school	24, 147, 162	
report of president of	162	
report of examining committee of	169	
Private schools . . . . .	..	131, 188
Racine city, report of superintendent of	181	
Receipts of money for school purposes	10	186
Report of board of regents of State University	188	
examining committee of Platteville normal school	169	
examining committee of Whitewater normal school	180	
president of board of regents of normal schools	189	
Platteville normal school	162	
State University	287	
Whitewater normal school	178	
professor of agriculture of State University	282	
Reports of City Superintendents—		
Fond du Lac	119	
Green Bay	119	
Janesville	120	
La Crosse	130	
Milwaukee	124	
Mineral Point	125	
Oconto	127	
Portage	129	
Racine	181	
Sheboygan	122	
Watertown	138	

Reports of County Superintendents—	Page Rep.	Page App.
Barron.....	35	
Buffalo.....	36	
Burnett	38	
Chippewa	38	
Columbia.....	40	
Dane, 1st dist.....	41	
Dane, 2d dist.....	42	
Dodge, 1st dist.....	44	
Dodge, 2d dist.....	48	
Door.....	51	
Fond du Lac.....	111	
Grant.....	51	
Green	54	
Iowa.....	55	
Jackson	62	
Kenosha	64	
Manitowoc	66	
Marathon.....	67	
Milwaukee, 1st dist.....	68	
Milwaukee, 2d dist.....	70	
Oconto.....	72	
Outagamie.....	77	
Pepin.....	78	
Polk.....	79	
Racine.....	81	
Richland.....	84	
Rock, 1st dist	85	
Sauk	89	
Sheboygan	93	
Trempealeau	95	
Vernon	98	
Washington	101	
Waukesha.....	101	
Waushara	104	
Winnebago.....	106	
Wood.....	109	
Reports of districts and town clerks, inaccurate.....	54,	56
Salaries of teachers.....	7, 8	79, 128
School attendance	6	25, 76
School districts, number of	4, 5	25, 76

	Page Rep.	Page App.
School fund, how produced	13	
receipts and disbursements of.....	13, 14	
amount of.....	14	
increase of	14	
School house architecture.....	9	
sites	9	
School houses, whole number, kinds, value, etc.....	9, 10	181, 183
valued at \$5,000 and upwards.....	10	181, 183
School government	50	
School month.....	82	
Schools, average number of days maintained	6	
graded number of.....	8	79, 128
State teachers' association, annual session of.....	23, 24, 134	
State University.....	24, 183, 287	
Statistics, summary of.....	11	
of cities.....		198
Taxes, school, amount levied.....		186
Teachers, number required.....	7	79, 128
number employed.....	7	79, 128
wages of.....	7	79, 128
Teachers' certificates.....	8	208
institutes.....		206
salaries	7, 8	79, 128
Text books.....	20	192
Township system of school government	27, 46, 69, 88, 90	
Webster's dictionary, distribution of	22	208
Whitewater normal school, report of president of.....	173	
report of examining committee of	180	
Wisconsin teachers' association, annual session of.....	23, 134	

89092831676



b89092831676a

